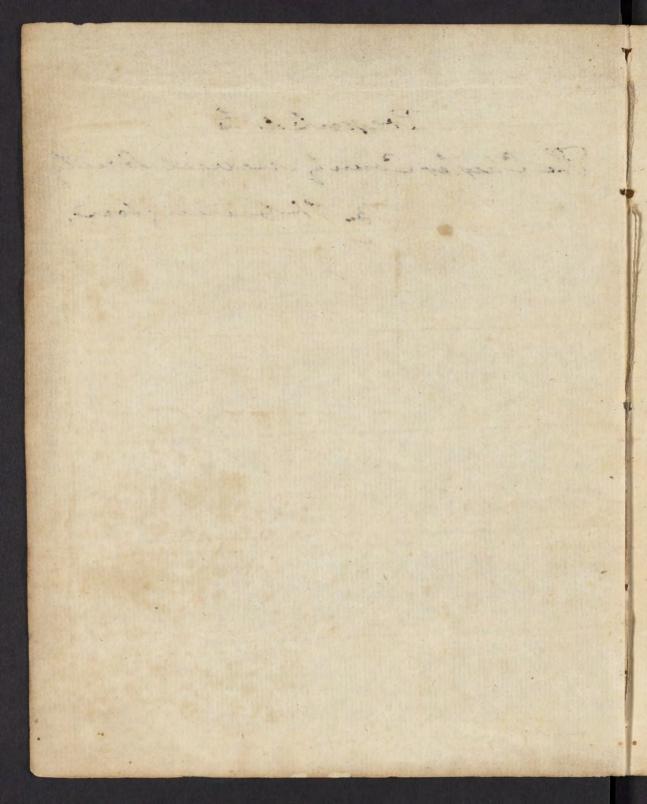
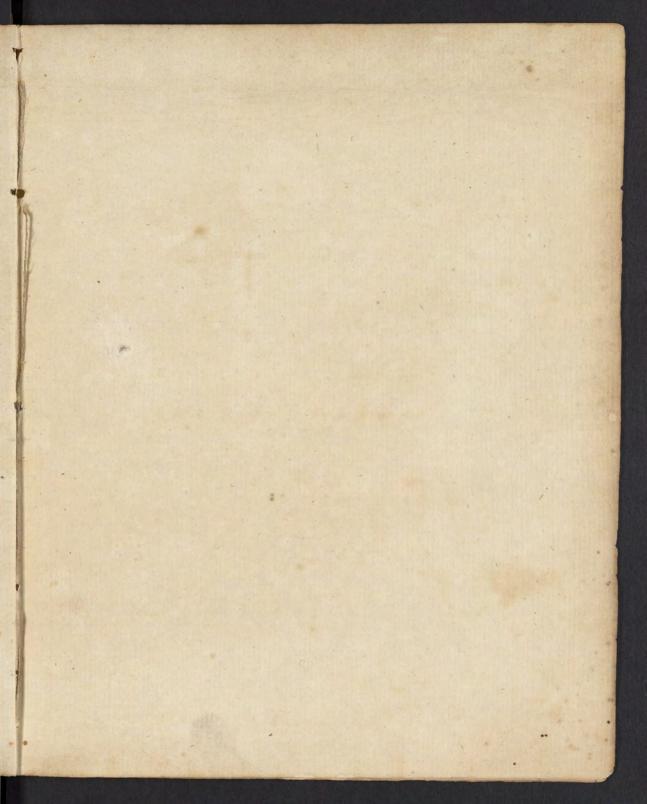
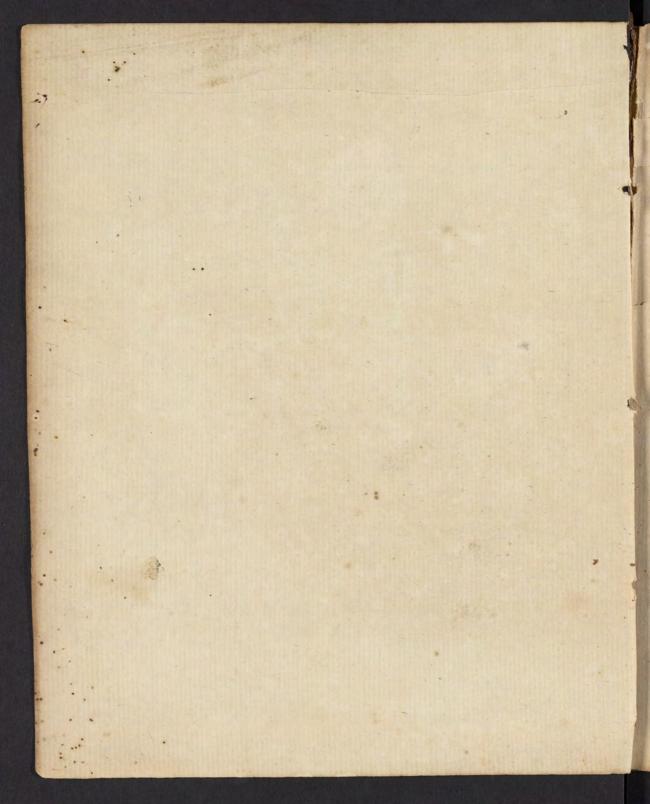


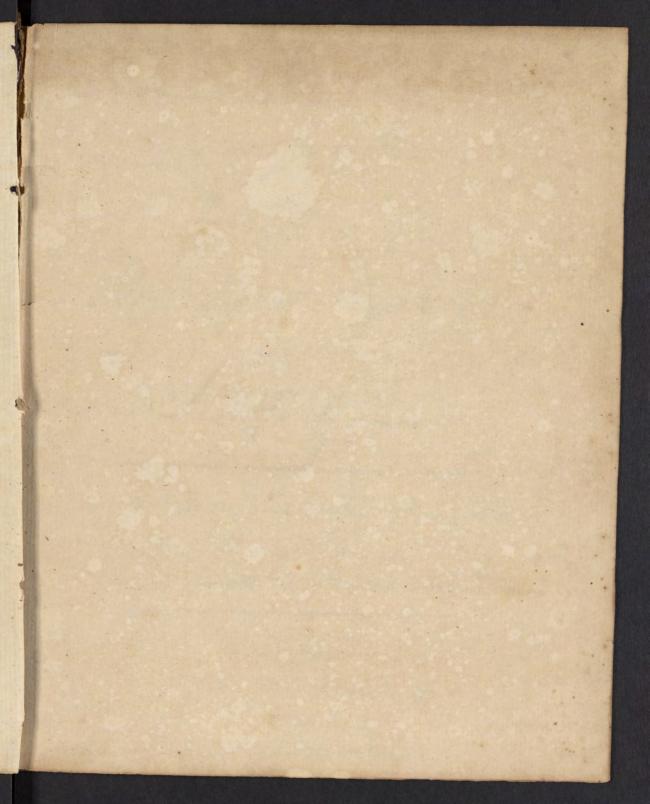


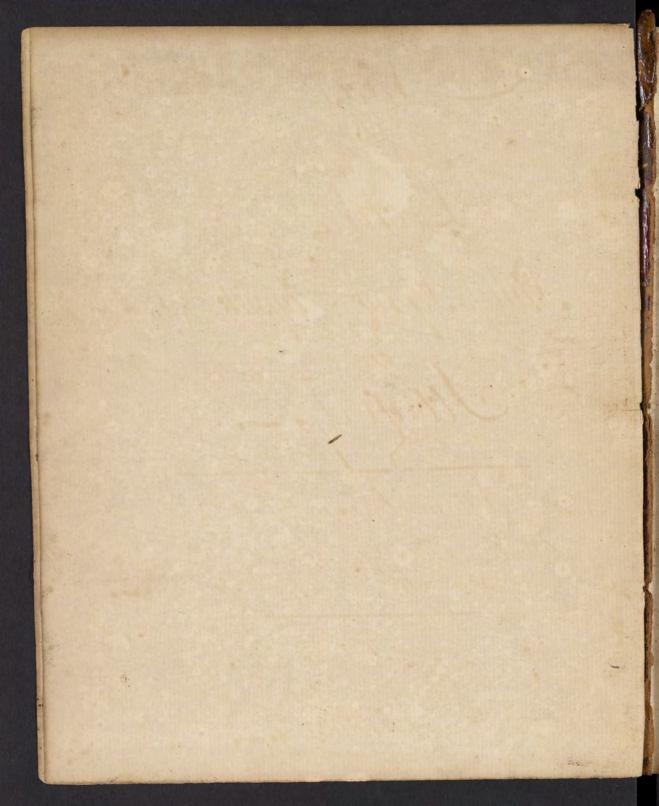
Presented to The Chester County redical Society, By The Sarlington.











Votes Taken from the Lectures of Thilip Syng Physick, M.D. Surgery. By William Darlington, Student of Medicine. Member of the American Linnean and Shiladelphia Medical Societies -Taken

in the Winter of 1803_4.



Tuaviter in modo, fortiter in re."

Lectures Mugurys_

Lectione hit. November 15th. 1803. Doctor Physich's Introductory Lecture comprised an account of the nature and design of his Course of Some of the Joinciples of the art which he proposes to teach and he also expatiated with much propriety on The importance and necessity of a practitioner of physic being aggrainted with the principles of Lugery; and also of having a correct idea of the operative part; more especially it was shown that this know: lege is essential to the practitioner who resides in the country.

- man . 1 1 11/1 Latter For French 18th 18th 18th and · He winds to the contract the constitution of the color and the second of the second o course. I find of the suingstop of the det estilet de play de de de de la land. all of the time the second of the second of the second The state of the s there is alyone him agreement to another the second of the property of the second of of contract of one of the following of the of heart of the some street of they in many go of sample to the more diver recises and the commence

Lecture 2nd. Novem. 10th ... Unless wounds heal by the first intention, Inflammation is absolutely necessary to that effect. In: - flammation in Scrophula and Cancer is combined with a peculiar mode of diseased action. Dr. O. congidery, at present, what is called Healthy Inflammation. In: : flammation is attended with pain, tendeness, De. .. Remote causes, are Chemical, or mechan: ical. Fever is also a umote cause. The che: mical remote causes of Inflammation, are heat, cold, consive substances, &c. The mechan: ical, are stretching, straining, bruising, &c. The game remote causes will produce dif: ferent appearances in different constitutions; but different remote causes produce effects somewhat peculiar to themselves; as a puno: ture in the scalp will generally produce Enjeipelag, Whereag an incision produce simple

that I will still the said the The transfer of the transfer o frame Startly Syllian in the . is entering courses are Chamber within Some is also a convert again. it is a set on wind to be the the the the aced in the State of marriage has securethed deviction to the managing of sometimes to want of the same

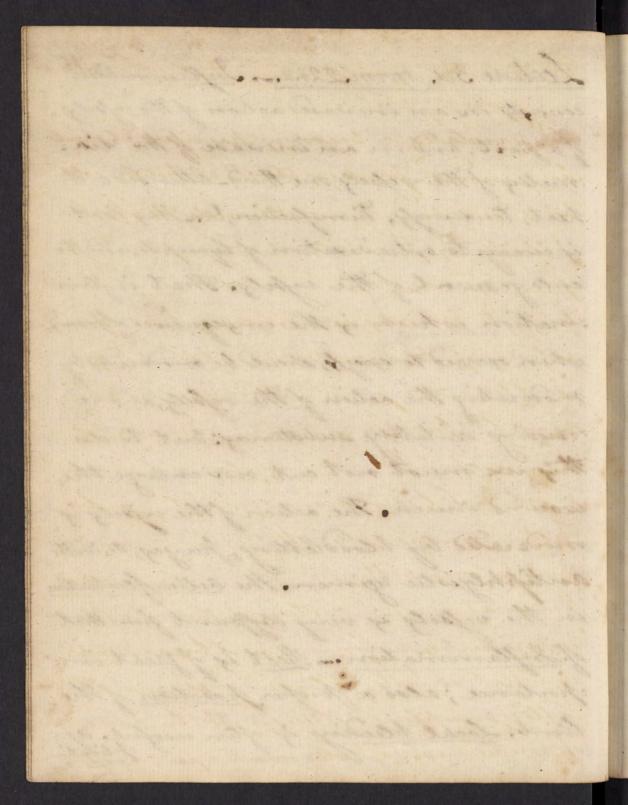
simple Johlegmasia. A Blister cureg Ery:[7] sipelas by exciting a new action in the vefsels of the part. Inflammation is divided into ad: he give, Suppurative, and Ulcerative . tide J. Aunter on the Blood . Not of the adhesive Inflam ? mation. The vefsely are enlarged near 1/3 of their natural diameter. The swelling ig in part owing to this enlagement, and in part to the extravagation of Lymph. The heat of an inflamed extremely never exceeds that of the source of the circulation. Lymph is charged in praying through inflamed refulg; for it does not mix with the blood when of. · fused on the internal surface of a vien . -Adhesive inflammation sometimes ter: : minates by the vefolly recovering their na: tural size the inflammatory action ceases. This is called lesdution. Sometimes it terminates in Schirrug. at others in a secretion of serous fluid; as when blisters

AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF and the state of the state of the state of

are applied, and in ease of Hydrocephalis, [9] Hydrothorap, De. . Hemorrhage from a vefoll of the part inflamed, or its vicinity, will often terminate inflammation; as from the the: Three in inflamed bladder - from the hemowhow. : al veing in cases of spileg, De . There are some cases in which resolution should not be attempt: ed; as in some wounds in warm weather, for fear of Jetanus; or where there is constitution: : al disease . That inflammation which occurs occasionally in the eyes after fever, terminates in opacity sometimes from want of suf: : ficient bleeding, which was withheld un: der the idea that the spatient was too weak to bear it. In like manner, Fistula in ano has been induced by suf: fering inflammation and importhume of the buttocky to take their course with: out depletion. These facts demonstrate The importance and necessity of bloodletting in inflammationg.

to a a satisfied and air reason of the court had in the A secretionary there therepresently given as a spect of fact infloring or it recently will The secretary the south sources in the property of the secretary that There in inflamed the Same from the homes had no very in cover of friend beauties an one come on which had tion should not be attended some comming in comme weather for fair of granes of an interest there is completed them at vigence. The templemention which of my recagainstly in the cayon ofter four, there is in granty sometimes fine court for fregot bleeding, which was with held. who the wine that the parties & way to energh to bear it in the sing some statelle in ano try hear indies the out four of inflammation and importing of the testing to take their These place dominanted to and are and men so the

Lecture 3rd. kovem 22nd ... Inflammation consists in an increased action of the refsely of a part, and in an increase of the dia: meters of the vefsely one-third-attended with heat, tenderness, tumefaction, be. This last is owing to extravaration of lymph, and the enlargement of the refels. That inflam: : mation which ig the congequence of wounds, when carried to except, should be moderated by moderating the action of the vefaels, and re: moving irritating substances: but to do This we must not cut, now enlarge the wound much. The action of the vefsely ig moderated by bloodletting, Junges, te. with antiphlyistic regimen. The action of contraction in the vefsely is very different from that of Inflammation ... Nest is of great im: : portance; also a proper position of the limb. Local bleeding is often useful. ap: - plication



application of cold is proper when the 131 heat is very considerable; but as soon as initates, or becomes painful, it should be removed: for, says It. P., although idd be a sedative to a certain degree of apr: plication; i. e. while it moderates the pain and heat, yet as soon as it irri: tates it becomes a stimulant of prepa: rations of Lead, as local applications, in poultices, are proper. Cold vinegar is very good for burng. Dr. P. prevented a blister in his own furger by holding it in che vinegar. Tal ammoniae is not very be: neficial is no better than vinegar . To: mentations, with flannely wring out of hot water, be. - poultices, either simple or medicated. The former, as of bread & milk, or, what is better, flapseed meal. and the tatter, simple portices with the addition of medicines. A blister over the part is often

application of the second section to the have of not intrinsically bed in some ming willedge tecomy fairful, it has de recourse for say the Bullings well he a secretion to a certain degree of opti-Michigan in the while it seems and the fine and small, get of contrast of cont the of the second a same and to grape ! intering of dead is some placed from you positioned are proper cold margan is ming join the day to the will a daile and some property of southern for his wayer. Seldminimise is not may be. inford our letter their mingers to in a later of the forming on to not water, he. Courtey wither night in michiet of his former of fluor fraids on which is better floored was control the latter, simple positivegent the me addition of medicings. Whose over the part of offer very good; especially where Detaming ig [15] suspected, and to the fore-arm in case of Inflammation of the vein after bleeding, and in Enjoipelage Suppurative Inflammation. When the pain attending suppuration is very severe, opium and emollient poulties are good an Westels is a circumpaible tumor containing pur, Where absupes point, and proceed pro: perly, they may be allowed to open of Themselvez; but where they proceed very slowly, and show no disposition to print, they should be opened by the Surgeon. In paronychia, The sore should be open: ed. A headache from an abself in the leg was cured immediately by opening the abscept. Absulses on the face should be opened early; ag also those of the throat, which impede respiration. There are two modes of opening abselyes, viz. by Incesson, and Caustil. The former is commonly

men good some all the state of the we will be the find the mount of the second of septemental west from the for in your children Total may be Willamonation - Men the hours the information of my story of form a So and level for they are proposed to sellen of a colorange idea termine con to have you where telegified how to and him in house for they may be allowed to glow of The month of the t where they drawed was I get a my with a me may grant house they should be grained by the in proce. in placement the sone process to from in a Vicasian from in many in the ing way could increased in the please of the about go Alouted on the fire show he lo pleased only age the fire of the thead who of four replications has no to a wife on and of french adaption of the francis

the better mode; but feary sometimes [17] prevent on those cases they may be opened by the caustic vegetable alkali in solution applied over the thinnest part of the abscels. It forms an excharen Dus-ig a mild, milky fluid, secreted from the blood by the vefuly of the part. Ulcerative Inflammation, is when there is an absorption of the solid parts, - owns to the increased action of the absorbenty. Timple pressure, long continued, will cauge an ulcer. Ulceration is attended with some degree of inflammation, always. Lecture 4th. Novem. 25th. Besides The Phlegmonic, there is the Crysipelatory Inflam: mation. It is greated in the lutis vera forme. tunes it spreads all over the body. The skin feely theekened. The inflamed repely only ex: travasate serum. When the cellular membrane

the detter mode fort for y some way and hereit on those cases they may be gland by the caughte regulable the in John applies our the things part of the always It forms in whi on Ist-if a miled guilly fine will from the those by the what I what. Wille to the former ation, is when I'm is an along then the weed faithfunds to the increased action of the counter go Fin file preflure, ley continued, with one an ween o believe tion is attended with some referred information about some -Ecclive 4th, Somme 25the Bowy Es polisioners their is the light with the tillies making. It is good in the Ely here of trong it spreads are our the boy. He shin the water of when of congress but transfer to account the alluta very

is inflamed by it, which sometimes hap: [1] pens, the long is poured into the cells, and spreads over the body, cometimes extensively. The lemote causes, are nearly the same with those of other inflammations . Unctu: ong applications are bad meal sprinkled on is very proper. a blister, right over the part affected, is sometimes good .- mortific cation of the cellular membrane occurs sometimes. - adematore Inflammation occurs sometimes, in the eyelids. A Carbuncle is produced by a hind of Inflammation a Mammary abscelfmost frequently takes place within 3 monthy after Labor; but women are subject to it as long as they give such. It comes on sometimes, like a tumor. Remote Causes Injury from compression, be Cold, distension with milk, the on the early stage it is easily cured, by bjection,

if in former to the second with the second second The gotte so ye sy three or in the second war as the second of the first of the second of the second the demine topy of more of the second with the state of attending the second of the any registration and for the sent of which are one of want to be a support to the same the The I william in the comment of the second the willing the celledia me to account desiration of the way to produce the the same of the same of the same Carbinacte of the Fred of of the same had a great the same of the S. March Land Broken Developed Broken 3. many the and it is the to the form of the course on your the cat of the property was the same of administration comment of the party of the property Tenate Courty Super Spice Court Court Spice and the supplied the supplied to the supplied to the supplied to the first the same of the same

catharties, and cooling poultices, blisters (21) on the inflamed party, mercurial inunction, De. Rubifacients afe doubtful remedies of an absuf form, and do not open readi: : by and completely, it should be spened with a lancet and a poultice applied In an Oedernatose inflammation of the breast, when the usual remedies failed, a bligter succeeded. paronychia has been known to end in the lofs of the fing: er, of the hand, arm, and finally, in some cases, in death. It is seated a: bout the nail; sometimes in the skin, sometimes in the cellular membrane, cornetimes in the theca of the tendon, when it has extended under the an: mular ligament at the wrist . Seemste causes are difficult to ascertain . The bite of of Aquirrel has caused it Cure- open it early- Let it bleed ad libitum - & apply a poutice.

and the same of th on the conflicted the the construction, to a description of one double amornings. I am about from and do not for whis by and completely, it should be friend in the a land to a for the offer. son in the mistage inflammed to gratery breast when the wones remoney failed a thester succeeded of second this has den known to in the top of the fig or, of the year, announced findly in some casely in seath. It you had a Sout the rail sometimes in the stand me trougher the cellular ministered constinue in the thear of the tendon, when it has optimbed worker the ans endan Egovern to the wint oldered courte in affect to are time the lited of squired has comper to leve - from it to the replace on broken - i ability hatter

Lecture 5th. Novem. 29th ... Mammay 231 absects is sometimes seated superficially. sometimes deeply. Burns and Scaldy. a certain degree of heat only thicking the skin- or occasions an extravasation of Lymph: But if great, ay 2120 of Fahrenhit, The texture is destroyed. Those disorders are worse in Children and old people than in the middle aged. As soon as a part is scalded, but it in cold water; or, what Dr. P. prefers, vinegar and water . Lead water, or holding the part before a moderate heat, will prevent blisters. If the Jain be violent, use spiateg. In In case of eschar from burning, be it ought to be cut through in several places, or it will do mischief, when bad. One patient died with Tetaring. They are liable to become Jungong They must then be treated it

the file of the property of the second of the of the good to be the second the second of the second something are a state of a state of a state of a and the second of the second o the state of the transfer of the transfer of the state of A THE RESIDENCE OF SHAPE OF SH the state of the state of the state of the state of Ly North Control of the Control of t the state of the s The form of the state of the st continue of hading the flat to defend on the the thought with the start of the party The second of the second of the second of cathles years to consider the started to the Street The Secretary and American Secretary Street the second front on the second of the on the through they are leadly to have no ALCOHOLD BY WAY AND A SECOND OF THE SECOND O

with a solution of Lunar Caustie-wath: [25] ed with lint dipped in it. We should always be careful, in dressing wounds, to pre: vent improper adhesions; for party have grown together by laying in contact as the penis, serotum, and thigh . We should par: : ticularly watch carraly; as the Wrethra, &. and prevent their closing, by means of bouques, be. Mortification Sr. Considery both dead and dying party under this head. The term fargrene, however, has been used to spressy dying parts; or their conditions -Mortification is of 2 kinds - That which is preceded by inflammation, and that which is not in eases of mortification, where the system sinks from the begin: ning, give Bank, wine, G. A certain degree of Inflammation is proper. Mon: tification sometimes occurs without appaunt

and and the dead of the second was a second ations to complete in desprise we will be the count in proper addressing for the of their ground tyeller by landy in model to sy The pearly diction, and thigh the showed for thereties of a tok de any from the trader to large de la constitution de Constitut late dead and defects for the worker they have The troops for yourse, however, buy transcrip to springer daying finition their conductions Mortefration of Johnson Hat which which of goods to come of the application where the system sucky from the light. may, fine Said, wire, bis. I certain rigree of Defrances time of Freshire Man

cause Certain applications, as Linopismy 27/ & sometimes cause it. Unine, and Wine in the cellular membrane, generally cause it. The dry gangrene in old jusple has been cured by opium. Never digturb mon: tified party; they will sough themselvey. Inflammation and mortification are sometimes occasioned by prepure; as of the sacrum, be, in persong confined to one position in bed. Freatment of mortification - on mortification from In: flammation, during the inflammatory stage, use antiphlogistic regimen Flemedies. Avoid stimulants when a part is Tending towards mortification . Use local sedativez. When the action is reduced, five Back and nowighing diet. an: tisepting have no effect on the living solids; or if they have, it is a bad one, as may be seen by using a salt poutier.

him with the place with the the for the triber when the services Sunday of the Sing occasion of the Single week of the second on the in forming and to one providing in the grating monthlicking to proste the there was devited himself agreement the the second of the second of the second of Timbers Township pour life is week things them the dection and an it statement have been been toplety have no effect in the line you to be many house to a stay you many your harmon his williams and

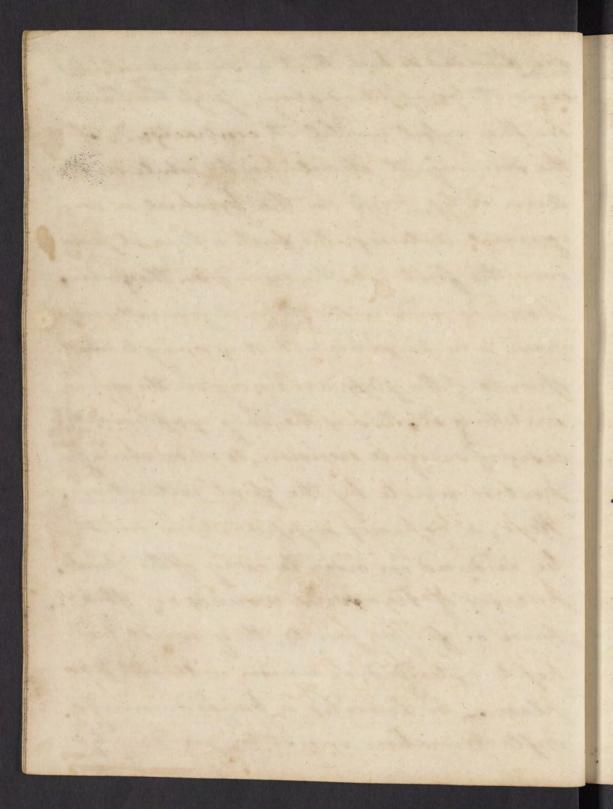
poultice , When party are dead, (29) spoulting with chareval are good. The germenting fourtice is made by miping together flour, water, yeart, and powdered Charcoal . Carbuncles are a kind of mortification which is not preceded by Inflammation; or rather, it is preceded by an Inflam: mation which tends rapidly to a Hate of fargrene and mortification.

Lecture bh. Decem. bh. - Mundy. A wound is a breach of continuity, communica: ting externally; and always attended with a greater or less discharge of blood. Wounds are simple incised, or contused. Those made by a sharp smooth instrument are attend: ed with greater hemorrhage than contined, or lacerated wounds, for these reasong. In simple incision the injury does not extend into the neighboring parts, and he

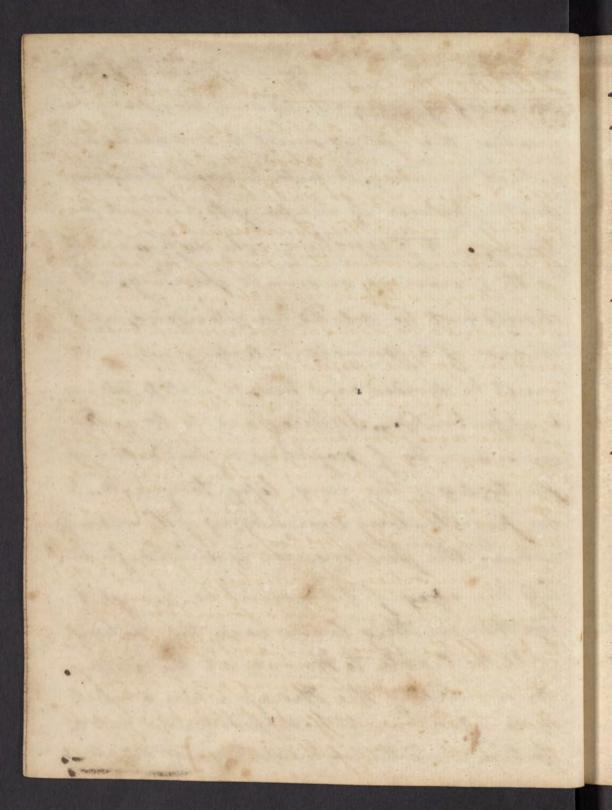
the second second second and frankly the street of the again to high recent out the state of the

the action of the vefsely is continued with 34 to its natural face. The hemorrhage con: times until the vefsels contract from syncope, be. But in contused wounds the surrounding parts are injured. The blood is effused round the vefsely, and presses them. as is the case in Thrombug, &. The blood also coaquilates when it comes in con: tact with dead matter more readily- & Thereby the ends of the vefsely are plugged. The first object in the treatment of woundy, is to prevent the loss of blood. Mels upon the vefoels; or use a Tourniquet. Wash the wound with sponge & water. take up the bleeding vefally with a tenaculum, and apply a ligature to each. Bring the lips of the wound together by strips of ad: heave plaster . They are better than sutures for several reasons. There should be an open: ing left for the discharge of extraneous matter. When the vefsely of an extremely

are divided so high that a Tourniquet (33) cannot be applied above, preso the finger on the reful until it contracts; or if the Tourniquet should break, while on the arm or les, press on the brachial or in: guinal arteries; The first where it pages over the first lib; The second in the grown. Hounds made with glass are generally sup: . posed to be poisoned; but it is owing to small spicula of the glass remaining in the wound, critating it. This is the only exception, in cases of simple incision, to endeavourgto head or unite by the first intention. Here, a copious suppuration must be induced in order to carry of the spicula, In cages of transverse wounds on the knee or finger joints, they must be kept extended; or union will not take place. In Lacerated, or buised wounds, Inflammation must be moderated



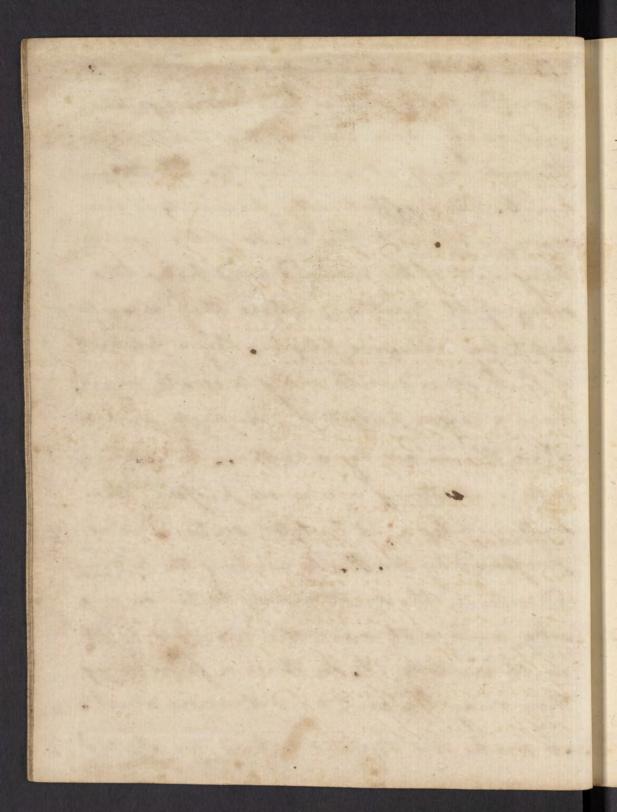
by the usual antiphlogistic treatment 135/ In cases of punctured wounds, in warm weather, the system must be supported by cordial lemedieg. A certain degree of inflam: matory action is necessary to prevent Je: tanne of puncture is a deep wound with a narrow or small opening. It should not be dilated, nor extended, except in case of a Jounetured artery; when it must be divided, and tredit unless Tetaning be apprehended .. Sutures are to be used in wounds of projecting, or pendulong party; as of the ears, life, tongue, &. I in penetrating wounds; as of the absomen when the feutoneum is divided; for un less the edges of the wound be brought together, in this latter case, the fatient will be liable to Herrie at the cicating. In wounds of the Thorap where a repel ig divided, & cannot be stopped otherwise, pass a Egature round the lib, & press it against the lib.



Lectione 7th. Decem. 9th . The Towniquet 3/ should always be applied above the elbour on the arm, and above the knee on the leg. A compress should be laid over the artery, under the Tourniquet. In wounds of the limbs where it is necessary to take up the artery, as the radial artery, for instance, it should be drawn out with a tenaculum, and a Ligature passed round it, not only on the upper end, but also on the Lower; for the anastomosing branches will bleed Through it, if not tied . Intimes the ligature gets off the end of the artery. This was supposed by Mr. Cooper to be owing to the fulsation of the artery; but DI. O. Thunks not; for it was found by M. looper to be off the lower end; and it ignot pro: bable the feel gation was great enough There to throw it off Dr. P. Thinks it cuts through the coats of the artery on this case

with the total and the same of the original than or in for mitter with the read of the same of the sa to the spector time of the duting his the to he will be enough to the the to the state the thirty it could the second of the second of the second

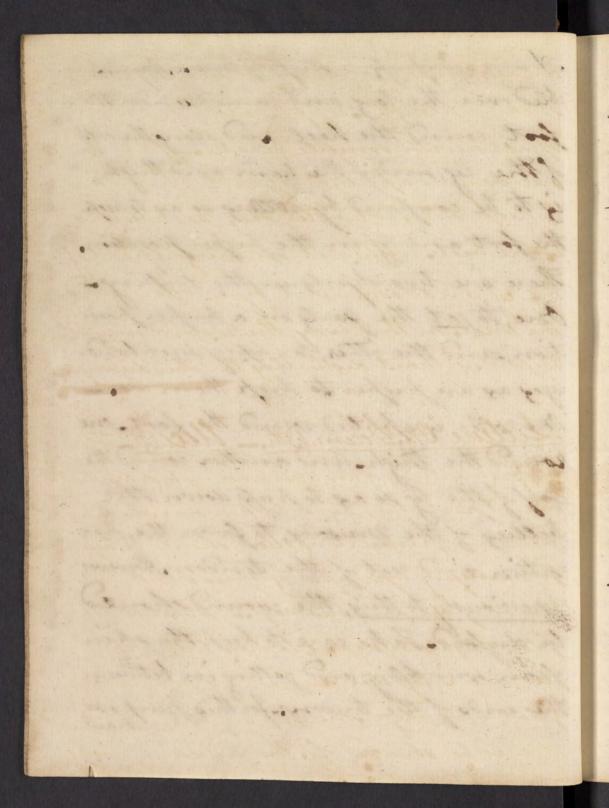
after a knot is tied, pass a needle through 391 the end of the artery below the ligature, and carry one end of the ligature through with it, and then tie another knot. This effectually prevents it from coming off. Let the ends of the Egature hang out of the wound, and bring the sides of it together; where they may be heft by adhegive plagter. Lay a pledget of Lint, spread with simple cerate, overit; Then a layer pleaget, or compress, and con: fine them all by a roller. In wounds where Setures are more proper, the interrupted and twisted sutures are preferred by Dr. P. In making the Interrupt: Ed suture, the knot should be tied on one side, and not over the wound; or it will irritate it in three or four days They may be cut, and drawn out. To make the Twisted suture, we should



have silver ping, with steel points, which 4t! will come off Bring the sides of the wound together, and take good hold of both with the Jim . When the Joing are through pro: : perly, take of the pointy, and wind a ligature round thom in the form of the figure 8. The points of the Joing are ta: ken of because they might injure the patient or Lugeon, or be inconvenient in drefring to When it is proper to remove the suture, say 3 or 4 days, just draw out the ping, and the ligatures tay loose on the wound. on cases of fracture, or division of the Tendo achillis, the foot should be extend. ed on the leg in order to approach the lower end of the fractured tendon to the upper the knee should should be bent to relay the gastroenemic muscles, and suffer the upper end to approach the lower.

The same of the sa with some to bring the wide of the severil Tope the good to he good had of the many The sers letinor the saine one though in Short the Atte from the and wife in the detter was Thom in the form of the force B. he having of the property then globers a thing assist the injury the nation to Sugar, or to indeed and not in last in when it is hicker to region the after agent my particular and the with the continue my love on the me ? a see when I suited to the secretary to the second June Colling the foot seine the gent so on the leg in ande to approve the and the planting of the first the experience him should die al to relay the graticon mis nine suffer the replies in the and was blessed.

A long comprety, or strip of lines, dou: [43] bled over the toes, and carried under the foot, round the heel and along the calf of the leg, under the ham and thigh, is to be confined by rolling so as to keep the foot and leg in the proper position, There are two dijects in the dreforing -One, to get the party in a proper posi: tion, and the other, to apply such band: ages as are proper to keep them so . -One roller is applied round the foot. one round the thigh and another round the calf of the leg so ag to prefs down the bellies of the muscles, to favor the position and rest of the tendon However, previously to this, the wound should be dressed Take care to keep the skin from wrinkling and getting in between the ends of the tendowing for this purpose,



draw it back, and keep it back by [45] sticking plaigter. Apply over it a rag spread with simple cerate. If it be necessary to apply a splint in order to keep the foot extended, sparteboard is the best. Apply it on the forepart of the leg, and confine it by a roller round the heel. In this way, the wound may be dressed without disturbing the other dresings.

Lectione Oth. Decem. 13th. — Illers - When
the granulations of an ulcer arise as high as the
sound party, they begin to thin over. The thin
fluid of a granulating when thould be kept
from daying up, by a ray spread with salve
made of oil and buswap. M. Baynton
of Bristol, used plasters to draw the edges of
the uleer together, as near as possible, with
great advantage. The hair of the part
should be shaved off. The adhesive plaster

diese of here willing is less that the Theken the glad of the out it is the deep of the start explained of the sea loss in a the hast of the it on the first it The expand on four it by a second the her to his thing way the mound oney he deplied and regularity the state segment Lection Or. Jean 13% ... May -They were for some have the rather harlow, regality of give new house of me with finishing and the recommendation of the second of I will be strong of the william wife

is spread on calico, be. Japer is used 1471 at present in the European Hospitaly-it breakquohen necessary to let the pury dig= : charge on This practice of Mr. Baynton is very good. It assists the granulations to contract, and makes the cicatrip much smaller. In forming a cuticle, it is sometimes useful to sprinkle powdered Unubarb on the granulationg. . Dr. P. can tell whether a patient with an ulcer on a depending part, as the leg, has walked or not, by the appearance of the sore. If he have, the discharge on the sore will be bloody; or extravagated blood will be found in the granulations. Exercise of this kind must be streetly fabidden. There are three kinds of Bandage for the leg-viz. The Laced stocking- Flannel, or Cotton loller, and adhesive plasters. These A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR 0 1 and the second of the second of the second second who age on they the this of the year of the Frank and the second was the second The Same of Spaces of the Same Park and the state of the state the hard on the parace de thoughon to ? tell inhalter a faction to extension statement a defend in fact, and the top have necession the second was the second to the second with his standard and the world have for the the presentation of the the following the start problems THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY. the armine that what for the or the collection later and attraction services in

These must be used when the patient 49 cannot be confined in his movements. When blood is extravagated in the granulations, They are absorbed. The incerative process beging, and the ulcer increasego Macing are often in: jured by 'drefsing them to the bottom; as it is called; i.e. cramming lint in them to keep the sides apart. A gentleman had a figtula in ano enred by filling it with roft mud, after cramming it with lint had failed. In this case, the soft mud suffered it to get well; which the lint would not do. The following are the different kinds of Weer, enumerated by Dr. Physich -Ist. Inflamed Wheel It is painful - the neigh: boing party are inflamed, &. It is to be treated like local inflammation viz. By blue section, (surging, bread & mich, or flappeed meal, poul: tierg. Keep the ulcer in an elevated position.

A NEW YORK OF THE PARTY OF THE will be a continue or the same will be a first through the side a dear to the said to generally word freehold the things were in mit will With The same of the same of the free of

2nd. Fungous Ulcer - The granulations in 1341 this kind of Ulcer become higher than the sound parts , they are sometimes very painful; & at others insensible . Timple prefeure on the granulations will often cure, or repress them; and afterwards adhesive playting. If these will not do, use caustic- or powdered fally, &. 3rd. Ulcer in odematous limbs- The grame: lations are purple, painful, &. They are sometimes to be treated like inflamed ulcurgo 4th. Houghing Ulcer - is always attended with pain and febrile symptome. It is owing to local debility; for on one leg there will be a sloughing ulcer, and a kindly one on the Ther. Use Forieg, and nowighing diet- ano: dyneg pro re nata - fermenting poultieg, De. It is sometimes necessary to bleed be: fore we give the Back of maggoty appear, a weak solution of nitrie or minatie acid will

BALLERY BANKSON BURKER mart are dead classification Acres Miller involved and the state of t the Man had been to be with the way The state of the second second second second second when you have presented in the state of the second with the Landing of the State of the Sta Stay Book marchine *,

will kill them, and prevent their future [53] appearance. There are Many in weak constitutions which will break out after appearing to do very well-the powder of oak gally, de. - 5th. Ulcer with callong edget-In this case it is sometimes proper to remove the callong edge, with the knife, by prefoure, or with, what Dr. P. prefers, alkaline Caustic. It reduces it from the condition of a sou to a simple wound. bth. Alberg attended with carious bone -The bone should be extracted as soon as love; especially if on the head . The Ulcer at: tended with varicose vein This occurs near the vena saphena, sometimes lived by the Laced stocking, or by Bandages; But the operation for the varieose vein has superceded the necessity of the abovemen: tioned partice . Dr. V. recommends it.

For much valuable information concern: ing Ulcery, see Underwood, Baynton, & Home,

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Oth. Milcer attended with particular 55/ diseased action; as susphula, Cancer, ve: neveal chance, be. In case of venereal chan: cre with a hard edge, At. Of prefers the caustic potagh to destroy it.

Lecture 9th. Decem. 16th ... Fractures ... & Fracture is a solution of continuity in abone, from external violence. Sometimes from mugcular action; ag in the patella. Bones are supposed to be more brittle in cold wea: ther than warm; but this is a vulgar error. The reason that there are more fractures in winter ig, that the mugcles are thrown into greater action in walking over icy, or slipping ground. This is proved by the fact, that a drunken person, or one whose mug: cles are relaped, seldom has his bones frac: tured; whereag those who make great muscular exertion to prevent falling seldom except.

1 Miles of State State Sugar States the transfer of the same of the sa the total of a state of our face of the state of There is no the second of the board to be a med of the green the state of the s The state of the same of the factor of the same of the the provide year without a william they should be to the were having there will in with good which was a first the property of the property of the

Tometimes convulsion is induced by the 1571 irretation of the ends of the fractured bone. Fractures are of 3 hinds- iz. Timple, Compound, and Compound Simple. The Simple fracture is when the bone is broken without any wound in the soft parts which communicates ex: ternally. The Compound fracture is when the fracture of the bone is attended with a laceration of the soft party, so agto cause an Ulceration, communicating externally. The Compound simple fracture is when the external opening of a compound frac: ture can be healed by the first intention; Thereby converting it into a simple fac: ture . In Timple fracture, the bones the be put in exact apposition, and retained There by oplints. Juste-board is the best. The system is to be kept down by benesection, Junges, low diet, be. Sometimes we are

do thing come to Lacting and Their the contraction and the desired See the fact is if which the love is Set mark workersh Firstly. The Con production of when a since the same of the grant to have go many With the Court of the second of the contract of the the Constant out of the section of the the external forming of a conformation there were the hard the the first is to the from the front on the our by fling, excelor is the low. All and the state of the state of the

not called before inflammation is advanced 59 In such cases we must use benegection, Jourges, Joulties of bread & milk with Lead water, be, before we attempt reduction. Low diet is almost always necessary. Jurging is inconvenient in many cases of the bowels be kept gently open it will be sufficient. Bandages should not be just on too tight, or mortification will come on, and the fracture become compound . young boneg heal soonest. In the same person some bones unite sooner than others; as the maxilla inferior heals sooner the Tibia, De . Tometimes a hind of joint is formed at a fracture. Some surgeong have cut on to the ends of the bone and sawed them of, with the view of making it like are: cent fracture; but this painful operation did not succeed. St. O. had such a case in

* Fide Medical Repository, Herpade Volume page for a particular account of this case.

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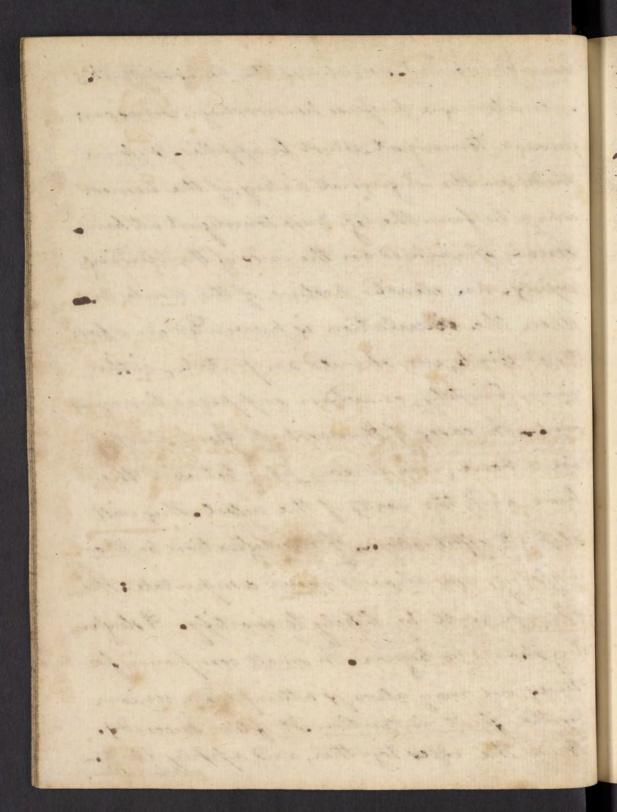
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the Jenneylvania Hospital. The passed a seton bt/ between the bone which was the os humeri) and applied splints to keep the arm straight. The seton caused granulations be: tween the ends of the bone, which formed a medium. He withdrew the seton as soon as the arm grew firm. The granulations became callong, and even frified. The fistula formed by the seton soon healed; and the arm be: came as strong as the other ... Compound Fracture- openy externally . In simple frac: ture the living blood from the divided vefuly rung into the cavity of the fracture, coague: lates, and becomes a bond of Union; But in Compound facture the blood is dis = : charged, suppuration comes on, and some: times the bones explainte . Compound frac: turey differ much from each other. Sometimes there is a simple incision - sometimes a lacer:

the property of the second of the second of the bet now the Some friends and the or humaning Stail to the colon and paris whom you Some the war of the how which former a sought was the and that we say a second as some as the same printed and the printed to the printed and the same and the second of the second second by the where in . he did not the week were as short to the the Contain Comment of the many of the second the same of the sa may and the morte of the fraction, only in Say and house of a state of their secret and the and conferred mountain the stand of well a duped suppliers him comy on , and some. thing the long ophist. Any soul file. then to the man him as a start should up They gradery a morning of the gradery of the

lacerated wound sometimes the bones shattened 631 · Sometimes a profuse hemorrhage comes on; here a tourniquet must be applied foreforme made on the inquinal artery, if the hemor: whase be from the les, I no tourniquet at hand meal sprinkled on the ends of the bleeding reforly an elevated posture of the limb, Is When the execulation is prevented in a frae: tured limb, we should amputate, either immediately, or when suppuration comes on ... In cases of Hemorrhage from a veful in a bone, use a cedar plug between the bone and the coats of the vefsel. This will stop it effectually on of mortification be progressing, we should never amountate; The stump will be likely to mortify. A dought ing should be begun . In small compound fractures, we may always attempt an union by the first intention. It often succeedy. Oring the edges together, and apply linto-



Sometimes the inflammatory symptoms [65/ run high then they must be early reduced by co= pions venasection. It has been supposed that the discharge of Jour which is to succeed, will weaken the patient sufficiently, without considering that the quantity of pury depends upon the degree of Inflammation ... After the inflammation has subsided, and pug dig: : charges freely, Bark, & may be given : and in cases of mortification, & where the patient is low, Bark, wine, and cordial diet are very necessary to be given, accorde ing to the state of the system.

Lecture 10th. Decem. 20th. In eases of Frac = time where the rigidity of the muscles fre: wenty reduction of the bone, they may be relayed by benospection; which may be used, if necessary, usque ad deliquium animi. Inwhen men seldom have their bones, broken

concert may be expliced as at a second of the first there times the the place was in the 6 The regular of the gradual of the security and win Course that the green high of my report when the style of haplaning haven The the gray fine of the start to writing the william so of the stand with the contract of the Co in my singland to be found muster in the the state of the sanding Lotine 10th, Jan. 20th. In war I live there where the square of the margine

broken by falls, be. Their muscles are much [67] relaped. This renders it probable that the action of the muscles has considerable in: : fluence in causing fractures At the end of 10 days after a simple fracture, the dufsings may be removed in order to examine if the bone be in apposition. Lit be not, it may be put so. There is sometimes a backwardness in healing; here a little exercise on crutchez, Ge, will stimulate the system to form granulationg. Sometimes all this will not do. Then the peration mentioned in last Lecture may be tried ... In Compound fracture the mode of healing is different. The blood flows out, and the cavity is in: flamed framulations are formed, which meet, and are converted into calley, and even bone. When the extremetics of bones die, explaiation throws of the dead party.

Like Silvers St. 6 0 was the requirement for the first of the region of the Andrew A Stoly worth working on the Marie Committee of the BOLLES OF THE PARTY OF THE PART 1 and the flesh in contact with the dead 1691 party is stimulated to throw out granu: : lations, which are converted into cally, and unite the living ends .. From a specimen in the possession of St. P., it is evident that the flesh on a dead bone, may be converted into bone; or at least, the granulations thrown out there become opified of a hemorrhage come on in the leg in a compound fracture, which cannot be commanded, St. O. recommends taking up the fernoval artery as in the operation for popliteal anewignes Fracture of the US mapulare inferiora, or Lower Jaw. This most commonly takes place at the sym: physis, or chin; - But it sometimes happens behind. The coronoid process is seldom fac: Tured. It P. has seen one case where the condule was broken. It is known by pressing

the Jaw on one side, and working it, be. It a crepitus is felt. Sometimes teeth are los: ened; especially at the place of fracture -These should never be extracted; for that would convert a simple into a com: found fracture. They should be replaced in their sockets when displaced by the fracture, and fastened with thread if necessary. It. O. prefers the simple roller to the four-headed one, in dressing a fractured jaws The object in dressing is to keep the lower jaw pressed against the upper one, which acts as a oplint. In this way the fractured party are kept in apposition. The patient should be fed on spoon victuals, and for: bidden to speak, be It generally healy in about I weeky .. Staller of the Claricle. This happens most frequently about the middle; or between the middle and sca: pular end of it; and is generally oblique.

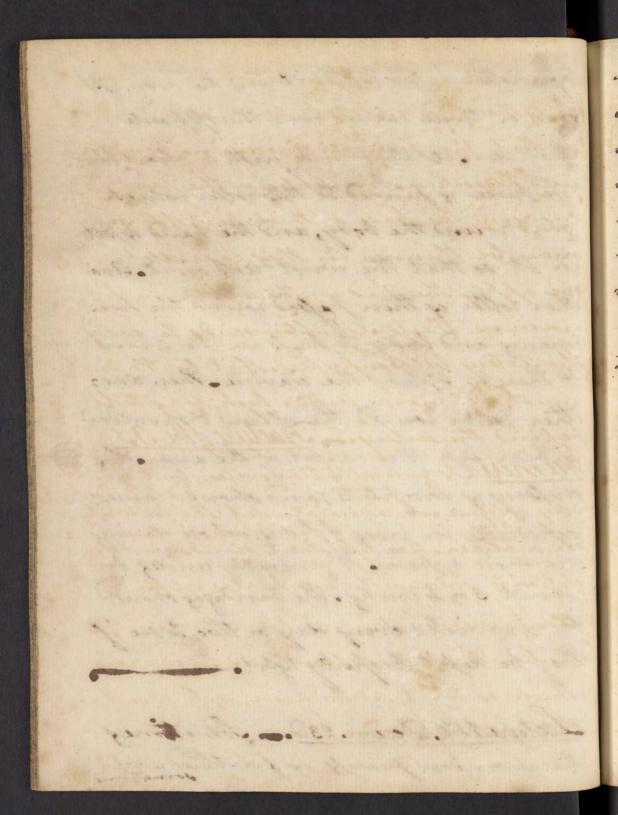
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The scapula, by the weight of the arm, [731 and action of the pectoral muscles, is drawn down, and the sternal half of the clavicle appears to be raised; but it is not so. Where it is fractured near, or dislocated at, the acromion process, it is difficult to detect; because the ligaments hold it to: gether. It is also difficult to detect when The clavicle is fractured from within down: wards and outwards; as there is no de: nangement of the fragments. The scapular end, in this case, rests on the sternal por: tion . The pieces being thing held in their Jusper place, little is necessary to be done. Dr. O. prefers Defraults method of drefaing the fractured Clavicle; which he says is effectual. It is done as follows. A wedgeshaped cushion is placed, the thickest edge up, in the apilla, and confined there

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by a roller passed round it and the body, [75] once or twice carried over the opposite shoulder. a sling made with a short land: : age-piece is primed to this roller which goes round the body, and the hand isput in it so that the wrist rests on it ans: ther roller is then passed round the her: meny and body, to press in the arm I thereby extend the clavicle. Then ans: ther roller round the elbow & shoulder to bear up the weight of the armothing drefsing is complete; and should be used; especially in cases of Ladies, whose claviles are more explosed. It generally unites in about 3 or 4 weeks. The bandages should be examined every day or two, to see of they be kept properly tight.

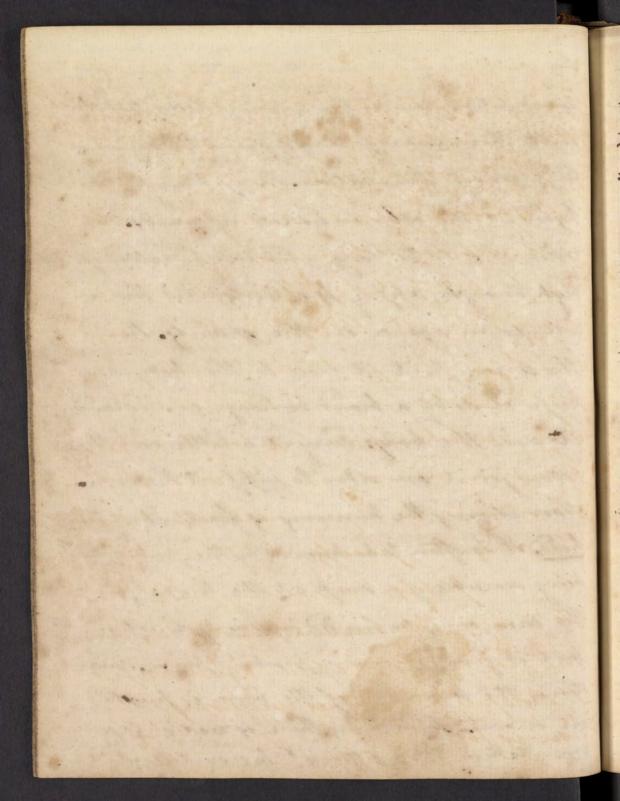
Lecture 11th. Decem. 23rd. Sometimes the acromion process is fractured and



sometimes the scapula itself. In this 1771 case the arm must be bent, and raised so that the fractured prices may come in apposition on applying the Joad, or cushion, the base or thick part of the wedge may be thinner in this case Abhen we apply the pad in the apilla, we she examine the Joulse afterwards, to see if the artery be compressed. If it be, the pad must be moved farther back, so as to be behind the artery . - Fracture of the Os HUMIN- Is generally transpoerse, but often very oblique. To reduce it - set the patient on a chair. an afsistant stands on the opposite side with hig hands in the ap: illa, to counterestend and another with hig hands at the elbow and fore-arm, which is bent on the arm, extends. The ends of the bone are then put in ap: position by the sugeon. It roller dipped

come the aller war so that the season wherey was, come and the same of th continue the more or think fair of the may be The range of one of fle the 1850 in the world, we had nine the police of teneral to the southery be now prefered of the the street in must be moved for their lack, lations the autory . The distance of the Of Millette to granding transport my shipment where it she the patent a cottains der exclutione damper en the it is not with they theredy the town the the Care of the water The was the other wind of

in oil & vinegar, or something of the hind, 1791 is applied round the arm frietly tightly with the design of compressing the mugileg, to prevent their action. In applying it, begin at the elbow and roll upward , The roller should be long, and when rolled up high enough, apply of splints, and then roll down again on the splints. Bend the arm, put it close to the body and keep it so by a broad bandage carried round it and the body: Carry it a little over the elbow joint, in order to support the arm. Tometimes the humerus is fractured at the head. It is often to be known by the patient being sensible of a snap at the time: again, The arm may be moved in every direction; but it gives a severe pruching pain . Some: times the lower end of the bone is pushed in, or out formetimes there is no displace: ment: Here it is difficult to agreetain; But



by grashing the arm with the left hand It! near the apilla with the right hand at the elbow, the body being fixed by push: ing horizontally bachwards and forwards, a crepitation is felt. Sometimes there is so great an eechymosig that no bone can be felt; but here a creptus is gen. erally to be felt. The should be particular to distinguish a fracture at the head of the humany from a dislocation . It has been mistaken for a lupation; but if we examine, we will find in cases of tupation, a cavity immediately below The acromion process, and there will be no crepitus, nor pricking frain, to To reduce this fracture, proceed ag in the last case, and apply a Weller up to the stapula - then that wedge-shaped cush: ion is to be applied, it need not be

property of the same of the same of the same of the state to the same AND THE PARTY OF T Later many the world will be the track the west to the examina , or will the fire From the in description of the second Same Total Committee of the state of the s THE RESERVE AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF T and the second s The state of the s

quite so thick as in the last case; and (83) if the lower fragment be thrown in, the thickest edge of the cushion may be up, & vice versa. Confine the wedge much ag in the case of fractured Clavicle. Then apply 2 splints, one on the inside, the other on the outside, high up-assistants all the time extending. Furn the roller over the splints, as in the last case Then bring the arm to the body-make a sling for the arm with a friese of roller and apply the broad bandage round the humerug and body. If the lower fragment be bent in, the broad bandage should fregg most on the elbow, but if it project outwas The bandage should prefs higher up .-In to days the arm may be examined, and if any how mightaced, it may be still re; duced, and it will do as well as before. It unites completely in about 4 weeks.

it ought to be, the splints to be applied must be of this shape to go above and below the arm. Those used by At. I are made of paste-board.

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Sometimes the humerup is fractured at the 85/ Condyleg - sometimes they are oplit apartcometimes one broken off to This accident occurg most frequently in Children. The soft parts swell immediately. The arm bends in every direction. a crepiting may be felt. It is difficult to say how it is done. The olecranon process has been known to slip up in the fifure and unite there, causing a stiff arm. To reduce it, extend the arm, and get the party in their natural situation. apply a roller, beginning just below the elbow, and continuing it a space above, keeping the arm half beaut. apply two of the proper shaped splints "on each con: dyle and two bent friends to go before & behind, they adapt readily if wet in warm water I and then carry down the roller on the splints. fout some cushion be: tween the arm & body, to keep the arm Ho The fracture should be examined in

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15 or 20 days - always sooner in childrent; and the joint moved a little, or it will be stiff for some time, and perhaps al: ways. It had a case where the only deformity was an angle downwards, of the forearm on the arm; instead of upwards, which is the natural direction of it.

Lecture 12th. Decem. 27th ... Macture of the Bones of the forearm Sometimes both boneg are broken together then the arm may be bent at the fractured part. Often the rading is only broken; Then by rotating the hand a crepitus is feet. To reduce it - one afortant holds the arm by the elbow and another takes hold of the hand as if shaking hands. Extend, and apply a roller from below, upwards-not so tight

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ag to prefy the ends of the fractured bone [89] towards the other hept apply 2 stiffsplints so long ag to wach from the elbow to, or past the fingergends heep the thumb up, and bring the roller down on the oplints. Bring it to the body, and support it in a sling. It will be well in 20 days, or 3 weeks. This treatment will do for either bone. When the olecranon is broken, the fracture communicates with the eavity of the joint. The patient will hold his arm part bent. The way to bring and keep the fragments together, of to extend the arm- apply a roller from just above the wrist, upwards over the elbourjoint, nearly to the shoulder. of The skin winkle on the elbow joint, extern: ally, draw it up. apply a long splint on the inside of the arm to keep it straight. Examine the arm, and bend the

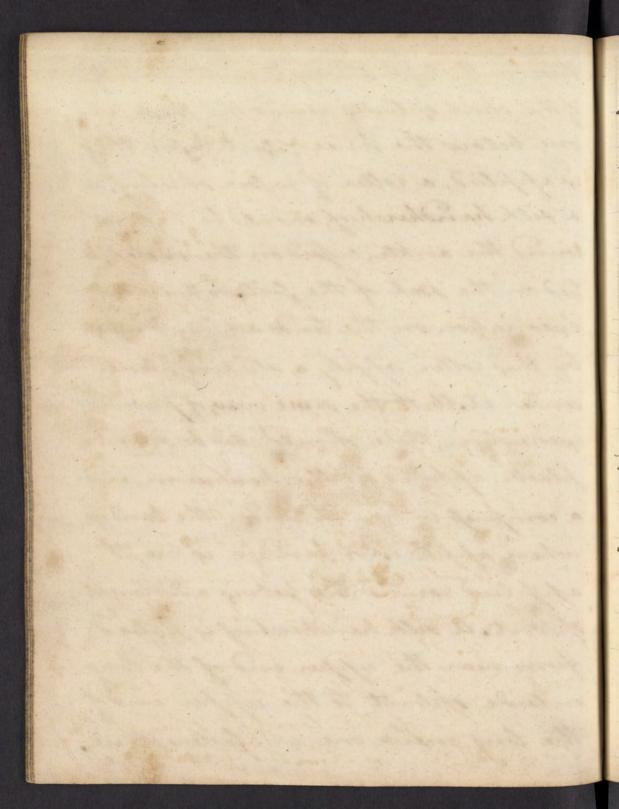
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the joint, in 15 or 16 days; Therwise it 1911 may get stiff. It will be well in 3 or 4 weeky .. Fracture of the Rils. Some: times one, or more are broken. It is at: tended with some pain, sudden and sharp, in breathing . Sometimes there is a spitting of blood. All that can be done is to apply a broad bandage round the body to use low diet, bleeding, and, if a Cough attend, mucilaginous drinks, be. In a Macture of the Sternum_ the same method of treatment is to be pursued ... Fracture of the Of Semonis-This most commonly takes place a = bout two-thirds of the evay down some: times just above the condyles. The leg generally becomes an inch or two short: er, owing to the action of the mugcles drawing the ends of the bone past each other.

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Ther, The leg appears a little layer at 1931 the place in consequence. When the ends are much frast each other no grating is felt until some extension be made. Mi post recommends to bend the leg on the Thigh, and the thigh on the pelvig. This is hard to be kept to. As to the ex: Tengion of the mugcles, Dr. 1. does not mind it, as the mugcles will accommodate them: selves to any state. Some recommend to lash one leg to the other to keep it extended. There, to hang weights to the foot, over the end of the bed. neither of those methods do well. Defsaults method is the best. The patient should be laid on a matrafy, on boards. a feather bed gives way too much. Be provided with tollerg - 2 long bags of chaff, or flannel folded so as to be as long as the leg a long splint to extend from the

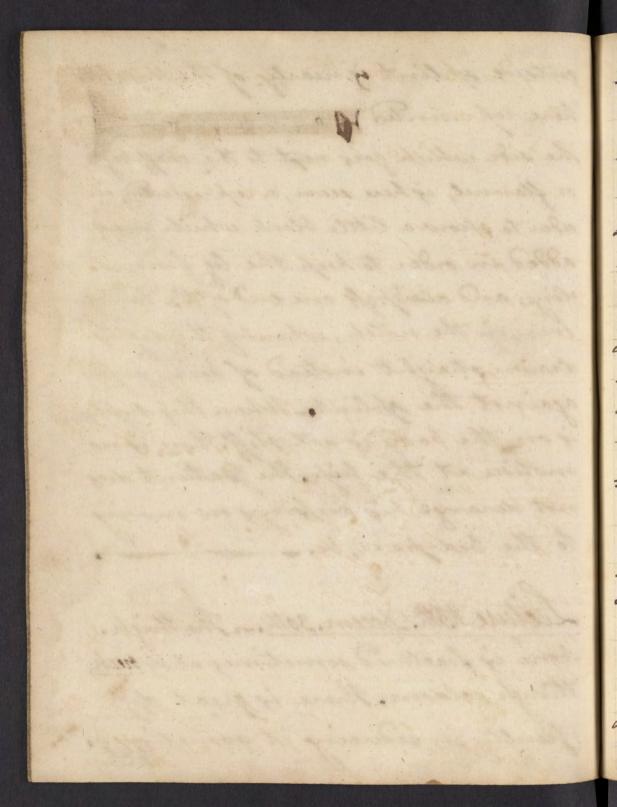
And Therese Street and the same of the same axilla I inches below the foot for the 1951 outside and a shorter one for the inside, to reach from the perineum below the foot - 2 short oplints to go before and behind, on the thigh - Have sticking plaster, a silk handherchief, be ready . when the patient is extended on his back, an afigt. ant takes hold at the apilla, and ans: ther at the foot-they extend, while the surgeon puts the bones in apposition, Observe if his less be of the same length, and, at the same time, if the patient epactly straight; or we may be deceived with respect to the length of the leg. Then apply a roller from the hnee up, not very tight: next apply the long splints, with the chaff bagg, or flannel, between them and the legg- and also apply the short oplints before and behind. Fasten these STREET, NO. these with take strings, 3 in the space 1971 of the short splints round the thigh, and one below the knee; But before this is applied, a roller of russia sheeting, or a silk handkerchief, should be passed lound the ankle, cropsed on the instep, & tied on the soal of the foot. To prevent executation on the tendo achilles & instep by this roller, apply a sticking plaster under it . With the same view, of preventing esercation, there should also be sticking plaster applied on the perineum, and a compress laid on it, under the bandage when applied. A bandage ig nept applied round the pelvig and longest oplint. a silk handherchief is passed from near the upper end of the long outside splint to the upper end of the long inside one, and fartened there. The



The bandage which was tied on the 1991 soal of the foot, is now to be tied round the lower end, and through a hole men the end of the long outside splint, to draw down the thigh . If it be ag long ag the sound leg, we may know it is right; and if it be not, as is often the case, the continual stretch of bandage at the anhle will bring it so; and it should be tightened ag often ag it gets stack. There is a bandage goes round the well thigh, in the groin & perineum, and is fastened to the bandage which goes round the pelvig, in order to keep it in its place. The leg all this while of dressing is to be kept extended by the assistants. It is usual to put a com: press in the apilla, to prevent the upper end of the longest splint from injuring it. The longest outside 14.00 A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR Berthall Bridge of the State of TO A STATE OF THE STATE OF THE

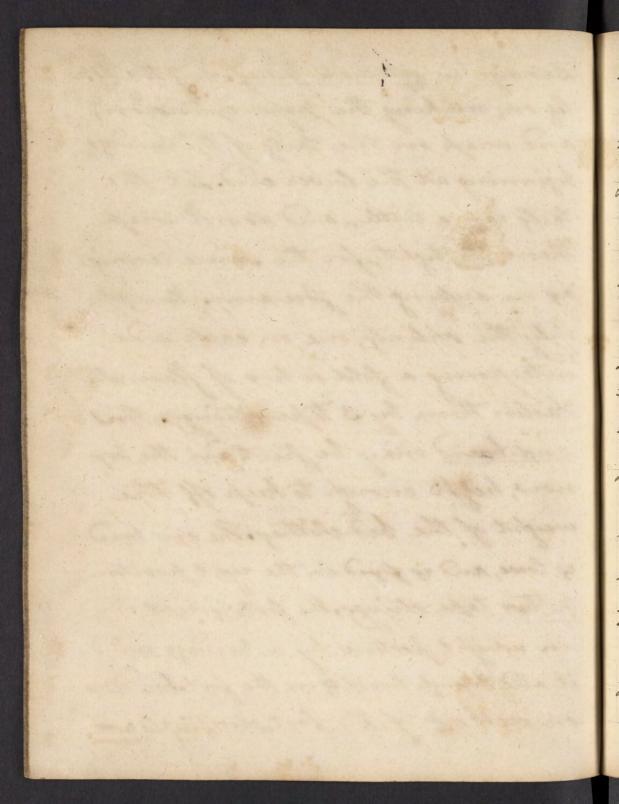
outside splint is nearly of the shapetell! here represented 1 3 The side which goes next to the chaff-bag, or flannel, ig here seen, or represented, in order to show a little block which was added in order to keep the leg from rol: ling, and alsotopass one end of the bandage over, in the notch, whereby the leg is drawn straight instead of being pulsed against the oplinto- When this dreping is on, the body is all stiff. There is no motion at the hip. The patient does not derange his dressings on moving to the bed-pan, be.

Lecture 13th. Decem. 30th. The thigh. Tone is fractured sometimes at its much, though seldom. There is great difficulty in reducing it sometimes.

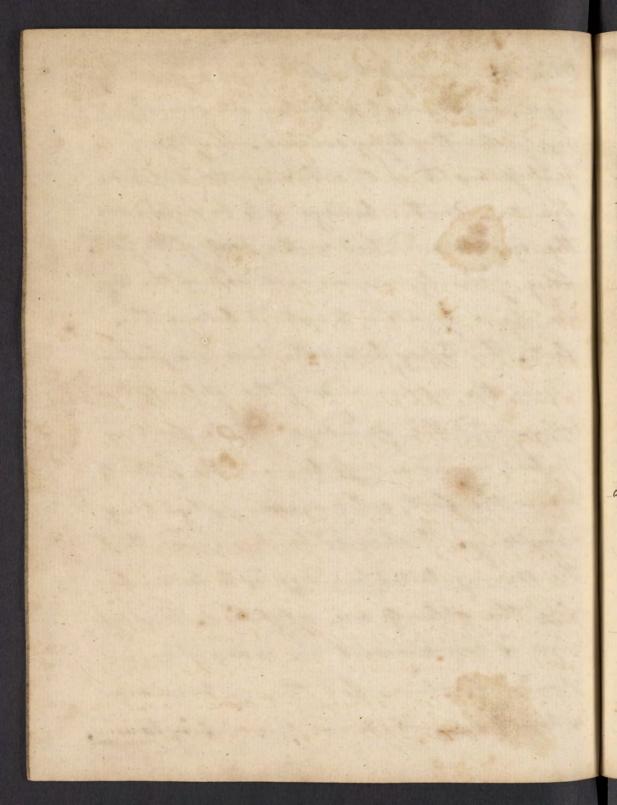


It is necessary in these cases often to [103/ bleed ad deliquium animi, or nearly. The dressing of Dessault, as mentioned and described in last Lecture, is best. He should see it every day, and examine if it be ag long as the other legi- of not, it is wrong. In 50 or 80 days it will unite. The OS Jemong is sometimes fractured at the Condyles. Here the treatment is nearly as before. There ought to be a compress to keep the condyles together ... Mac: - Ture of the Leg- Both bones are sometimes broken; but often only one. The fracture of the Tibia is easily told; being thinly covered. To reduce this fracture. Have a bop with: out end boards, with a soillow in it, & the many tailed Bandage laid on the pillow in proper order for applying round the leg. It is best to have the · 和神、 公 為一

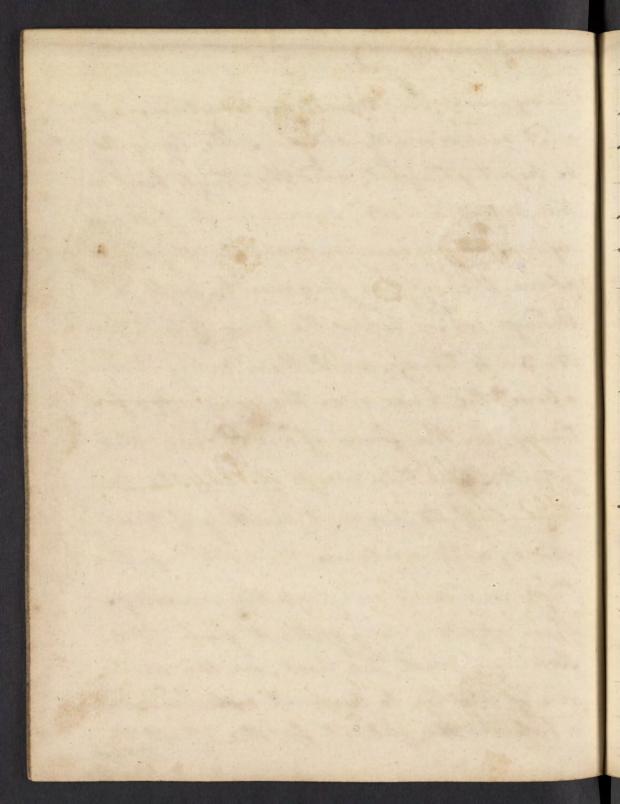
Bandage in separate sieres. Lay the (105) leg on, making the proper extension, and wrap on the tails of the bandage, beginning at the lower end. Let the tails lap a little, and do not wrap Them too tight, for the same reasons ag in dressing the fore-arm. Now ap: : ply the splints, one on each side, interposing a fold or two of flannel. Fasten them by 3 Take strings. And end-board may be fut in the bop now, high enough to keep off the weight of the bed-clothes. The end-board is loose, and is fixed in the right position by two take strings. The foot is kept in an upright porture by a bandage round it and through two slits in the foot board; one on each side of the foot, close to it.



Then the fractured the Tibia is very ob- 1807! : lique, or when it is broken in several pla: : ces, - fasten two tapes on each side of the knee, just below it, with a bandage round like a garter - Another bandage is to be croped on the instep, and tied on the soul of the foot, Long oplints, one on each side of the leg, are now applied, to extend below the foot. The tapes below the knee are fasten: ed in the upper ends of the splints this holeg- and the bandage at the foot ig passed round a cross-bar in the splints below the foot, and drawn as tight ag necessary. It should be premised, that the many-tailed bandage is to be on be: fore the splints are applied. This dry: sing is convenient in cases of com: pound fracture, for the extension is kept up while we are dufing the wound



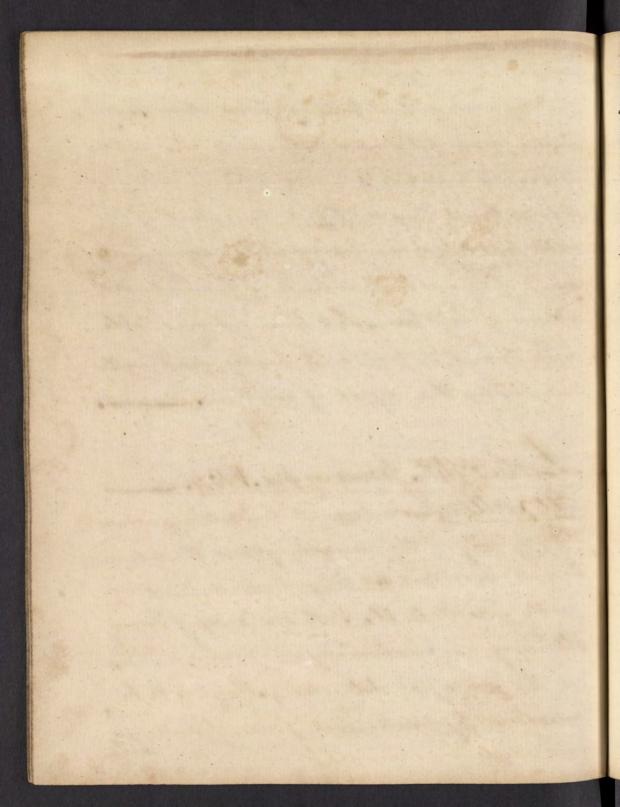
Tracture of the Patella It is generally 14091 transverse; but sometimes longitudinal, and occasionally oblique. The leg is to be kept shaight, and the thigh bent on The pelving a little, in an angle of 30 or 40 degrees Lay a compress on the thigh just above the upper fragment; - pass a bandage round below the knee like a gar: ter 3 or 4 times, and then carry it round above the knee over the compress a few times, in the form of an over the joint; and then wrap it over the pa: tella itself, to prevent swelling of that space, and continue the roller up the Thigh in order to compress the muscles. Then apply a long splint from the Ischium fast the heel, on the under side of the leg, to keep it extended make a hole in the splint for the heel to restin-



The legand splint to confine it on. In some cases of transverse fracture the patella is drawn up 2 or 3 inches, and remains so; the patient has a stiffish knee, but if he will personere in using it by degrees, a kind of ligament which is formed will allow of motion. Let him sit on a table and swing, or hick out higher, gradually increasing the degree of motion.

Lective 14th. January 3rd. 1804.

Lupations In recent Impations, where
the rigidity of the muyeles oppose the reduc:
tion, benegection ad deliquium animic will
greatly facilitate it. But in cases of long
standing, new adhesions are formed, and these
are the principal obstructions. They are to be
overcome by mechanical force, of pulleys,



and ropes, and other suitable apparatus [113] The operation of these may however be af: sigted by venegection, warm bath; &c. In went cases of luxation where such copious vene: section will not be submitted to, by the patient, Dr. P. thinky he would try emetig or naugeants, and reduce during the relaxation which they occasion on he would try clysters of the Infusion of Tobacco. The Lower face is often luxated. most commonly by gaping too wide. The mouth remains wide fun. The reduction is simple and easy - Wrap linen, or some such defence, round the Thumby, and introduce them into the mouth. The fing: erg applied on the outside . prefs first down, and then backwards . Sometimes in partial lupations, it is reduced by a "chuck under the chin " Dr. Prelates a case of a tem: : pesteroug Wife, who luxated her inferior mandible by opening her month very

week delenee, in A SECURE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

wide in order to vociferate more effec: [113] trally at her good man, whom she was reprimariding! The Clavicle is sometimes Supated at the acromion process. The arm dropg down, and draws the scapula with it. The reduction is easy-but it is difficult to keep it so. Defraulty dressing for the frac; tured claricle is best for that purpose. Luxations of the Of Humeri are the most frequent of any It is commonly Thrown into the apilla. In this case, the round head may be easily felt there. It is often drawn under the spectoral mugcle, where it may be readily felt. Dr. P. hag seen it lupated obliquely forwards and upwards. In the two first cases there is a preternatural cavity just before the acro : -mion process. The patient cannot raise hig arm. The elbow is held a small distance from

The second of th

from the body. In recent cases the [117] reduction is generally easy. Two towely, or broad strips of strong linen, are fastened (by their middles) on the arm just above the elbow by a roller and the ends of the towelf are tied together in order to make 2 nooses, or holds, for the assistants to ex: tendby. Counter-extension is made by another assistant on the acromion pro: cefy by mean of a strong strap, so soft as not to execute much In old cases where much force is required, the pa: tienty is held by a broad strong bandage. The countereptension at the acromion process is of much importance; for the scapula will otherwise be pulled along by the extension. We see in the case of the miller, related by Cheselden, that The arm even pulled the scapula

The state of the s and the second the second the second the state of the s supported for the same of the standard letter of they wine the sea in the co

from the body, somer than be divided at 119/ the joint. The fore arm is bent on the arm when the extension is made, and if there be much difficulty, the surgeon half-rotates the oshumeri by it . In old cases where the humering has been out for 3, 4, or more weeky, and adhesiong have formed, much force is required . The pulleys, He. must then be used. The broad jacket. bandage must be used to counterestind: The body. When the extension is suf: ficient, the head of the humering must be drawn up towards the glenoid cavity. The patient is aft to move his body and derange the extending apparatus; especially that which counter-extends the scapula . Dr. O. thinks, if he try it again, he will confine the patient on a table, so that he cannot move

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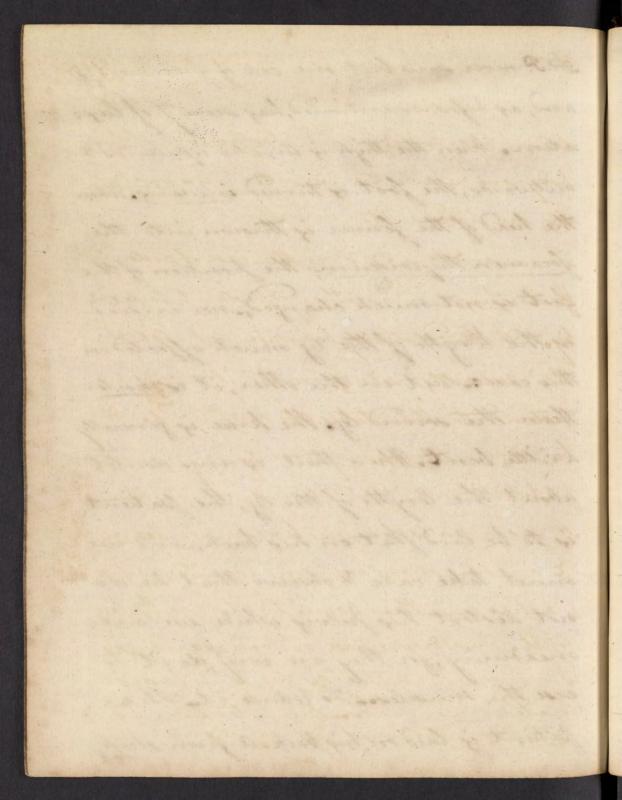
his body so much . St. J. has succeeded /121/ in some cases of bor I weeks standing but he has failed in 2 or 3 cases. However, in some in which he did not quite succeed, the patient recovered much of the motion of the arm from what change he did accomplish. Dr. P. hag seen a recent case of lupated humerug, which had baffled several attempts to reduce it, in consequence of the action of the mugcles, reduced with great ease upon using benægeetion ad deliquium animi-The reduction was made during the deliquium. The Bones of the Fore-arm are sometimes luxuated. The olecranon process is in some cases higher up than natural. The arm is generally half bent. Sometimes those bones are dig: -located sideways .- do leduce - One afigtent

The State of the state of ne capy of to during but he has failed in 2 mis secreted the parties teconical mank of The motion of the some from which they The second of th where I wist, free ! The reduction was weather for ing the all graders of the sample the on toward harmater the from from some complying rational other name of presidently shary. · Sometimes There has the Barbaran Miles was to the Commence of the

assistant takes hold with both hand 1/23/ of the patienty hand and wrist - another, of the arm just above the elbow and the Surgeon takes hold of the arm just be. · low the elbow. They all make an extension, (The arm being part bent) and when it is sufficient, the africtant is told bend the forearm on the arm further, and the coronoid process goes into its proper place. _ Lu pation of the Os Femoris. It is said this most commonly takes place enwards and downwards; But St. P. has seen I cases, and but one was in this way. The other to were upwards and backwards, or outwards. It is sometimes, though seldom, lugated upwards and inwards over the pubig. Lupation is said to be much more seldom than fracture of the neck of the bone; but

the degree to day had of the second the other or the second of the THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE the second of the second of the second of the and the time of the at Franciste, or Mary Mary Commence Town Little Carle The Partie Mark the more and the same of the more The way of since or derived in property the planting in

Dr. P. never saw but one case of fracture, 1125/ and, as before mentioned, has seen y of lup: ation. When the Whigh is lugated upwards & outwards, the foot is turned inwards. When the head of the fernur is thrown into the foramen thyroideum the position of the foot is not much changed, nor indeed is the length of the leg much affected in This case: But in the other, it is shorter than the sound leg. The knee is generally a little bent. Where there is any doubt about the leigth of the leg, the patient is to be laid flat on his back, and we must take care & observe that he do not distort his pelvis while we are measuring; for they are very do it to ease the muscless. To reduce it. They patient is laid on his back - a firm strap



or bandage is passed between his thighes, 127/ near the perineum, and both ends of it drawn by an assistant to the side of his body on which the luxation is Two tows: self are fixed just above the knee in the same manner as in the case of distocated Aumeny, for another assistant to draw by. A broad strong bandage is passedround the patients pelvis, on the ilia, and fastened to the table, to confine it. A bandage is tied very loosely round the patients lugated thigh, in which the Surgeon puts his neck so as to have it on his shoulder, in order to draw the head of the bone to its right place by it. This large noose, or loose bandage is used when the os femous is dis: located downwards. The extension is now made strongly, and, if necessary,

America the wife mother with Little on which the Bya William was the ap on fine this Care was go the the then the destrict our the stage of The second with the Contract of the contract of the same of th The state of the state of the the Jungeon half rotates the thigh by 1291 mean of the bent leg, which served somewhat like the handle of a windlags. In some cases of vident contusion on The hip it is difficult to distinguish it from Eupation. The tegg will appear of unequal lengths owing to the distortion of the pelvig. We must use the method abovementioned of seeing if the pelving be straight by examining the spinning processes of the ilium, be. of muscular rigidity oppose the reduction in recent cases, Venasection ad deliquium animi must be used, ag in the other caseg. Dr. F. was the first who used that practice in the Jennsyl: varia Hospital. He learned it of Doctor Monro.

is the best thing to apply to it.

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Lecture 15th. Januy 18th .. Injuries 1134 of the Alace by external vidence tit. of the Scalp. They have often at first a trifling appearance, but are often serious in their consequences. First. Simple Contusion. The refalls below it are rup: tured, and a soft pappy tumor ight. The Surgeon would think, from feeling it, that the shull was broken; but if he cut on it, he will find it sound. The scalp should never be cut thro unless symptoms of compressed Brain occur; for the head will be very sore, and perhaps a piece of the bone expliate . Lecond- Simple Incision -Here the lips are to be kept together by adhesive plaster. In cases of La: ceration of the scalp, the sides should

Colone Sills Morange Mil the stance widewin The Stage they have the stage of some and the second desired of the The will present them with the world frames at the firm he could not the winds shind the sound the sough strong source he can this contiffe was and there & decimental Placer occurs; for the hard will be very · 在在一下一个一个一个一个一个一个 here The ignorance to be defit from Thereing Silver to . It concer or antin of the weeps the satisficing

be brought as near as possible - fragments/1331 of scalp should never be cut off. Stitches shis not be used; for the ralp will swell, and. the ligatures will be drawn tight; at least it should not be stitched until inflam. mation subsides adhesive plaister is better as Third punctured wounds are aft to induce Inflammation in the scalp. The common antiphlogistic treatment is most proper. A director should be intro-:duced into the puncture, and the part dilated freely by the knife; This will remove all the symptoms of vident pain, vo: miting, &c. immediately. A gentleman was treated this way successfully, after be: nesection, be had been used to no purpose. But next day he had as bad a pain on the other side of the head where no injury had been sustained; this was pened, or dilated in the same way, & the patient began from

course in the man a time ou the sugar the more than the same of the same of the same the Kinter Starte L. Mar Kanth & Mark and Comme menting be commended to a secretaria recording the has been proved to an income the transfer for he was no their place on the the sale of the Little hand The transfer was a series of the series of t that time to get well . Ind. Injuries of 135/ the Brain by Compression- Thisare of two hinds either the bone is fractured and depressed; which discovery itself by the symp. toms immediately; Or there is a rupture of the Blooderfeely within the shull, in the ventricles, or under, or over the dura mater, Ico This does not discover itself so soon; not until the blood accumulates so as to press the brain. Sometimes both fracture and suptime occur at once. The Irephine is to be applied in these cases. Sometimes the shull is fractured without a compression of the Brain being produced; Here it has been doubted whe: Ther the Surgeon should apply the Trephine. When there is an spening through the scalp, i.e. a compound fracture of the shull, and depression, whether symptoms of Compression

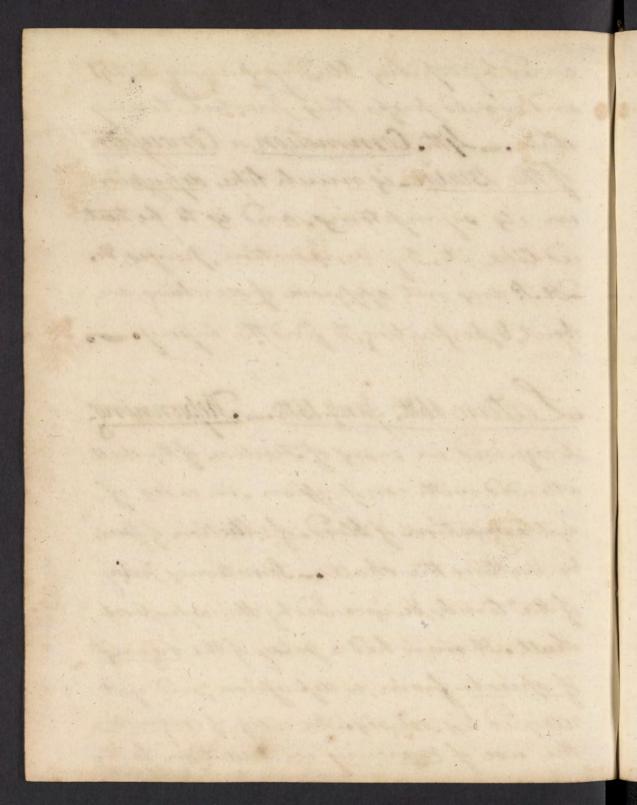
in freing of week in and the line is The second secon SON SHOWS AND the state of the state of the state of A STATE OF THE STA The same of the sa marin Alla Come STATE OF THE PARTY AND PARTY. Constitution of the second

Compression occur or not, we ought 1/34 to raise it: But in simple fracture of the shull, whether there be depression or not, if there be no symptom of com: pression, we ought not to operate; but should use antiphlogistic remedies. 3ld. Injuries which cause Inflammation of the Blain - The symptomy here do not commonly come on immediately; and sometimes not for several days. It oc: curg with restleforely, pain in the head, & It is attended, first, by simple contue: ision of the ralp, here it feels pappy, as formerly mentioned; pus is formed on the shull, be second, by fracture of the shull, without depression; In this case, the Inflammation is to be reduced by benæseition usque ad delignium animi;

and the same of th A Company of the second the transfer of the second sec San Anna La Balla Balla Balla Galla Con Man Galla The state of the s and sometimes a blister on the shaved [139] scalp, Junging, low diet, be. of these will not do, and rigory come on, a perforation should be immediately made of the sup: puration have taken place on the external. surface of the dura mater, it will be dig: : charged, and the patient may recover ;-But if it be within the dura mater, the chance, from any treatment, is much against recovery. Jus is discovered be: : tween the dura and Joia mater by The dura mater rising up convey in the perforation of there be no fluid be: tween them, the dura mater will lay flat. It has been recommended to princture the dura mater; but Dr. O. has seen it done y times, and always without success. He has seen one case of fluid between the dura & pia mater

The state of the second second second second The training of the same of and the second of the second second that is A SECTION AND SECURE ASSESSED AND ASSESSED. the strate of the fact of the said The same to the second of the ALCONOMICA STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PART and would prefer this practice to any ther. If the Commotion, or Concusping of the Brain-is much like deputation in its symptoms, and is to be treat: A like it, by venesection, purges, be. D. I does not approve of searching a: bout, & perforating, to find the injury.

Lecture 18th. Jany 13th ... Thepanning. Is required in cases of Fracture of the skull attended with compression in cases of extravagation of blood- of collection of Jours, be within the shull . Sometimes paly of the timbs, & is caused by the depressed thull . A man had a palsy of the organg of speech from a depression, and yet retained his sensego. In cases of commotion, the use of mercury in addition to the



antiphlogistic plan, is very good, so 1431 as to induce a salivation. The first Thing to be done when a Surgeon is called where it is necessary to trepan, is to have the head shaved; The fracture may general: : by be then agreetained. The operation may, and should be performed on any part of the shull, if necessary. Un incision should be made the length of the fracture, unless it extend to the basis of the shull; beginning on a sound part, and proceed= ing very cantiously. The perieranium ig taken off by the laspatory. The ceratre-pin of the Suphine should be applied as near to the figure as possible to be rafe, in order to take in as much of the free; tured bone as possible. A moveable cen: the-pin is best, which slips up in the handle,

with a straight of the first water with The state of the same of the same the great state the great and the Commence with the state of the was a to the second of the life is not and Commence of a second of the second of the within the later than the state of

handle; and it should be gradually 145/ dipt up, for fear of perforating or in: -juring the dura mater . We should ex. : amine with a tooth-pick pretty often to see if we have perforated the shull in any part; as it is often very uneven. of the Trephine be through in any part, we should endeavor to prize it out with an elevator, for if we keep saw: ing until the bone be quite loose, we shall be very aft to wound the dura mater; which, as far as Dr. J. hag seen, is always fatal. It is much better to use some force in breaking it out. The Lenticula is of little use, It. P. breaks If the sharp fragments of bone (for which the Lenticula was used) with the elevator. of necessary, the Trephine must be ap: : plied again, as near the fifeure as a: bovementimed.

political was stilly to a Majakesty disease

abovementioned. of there be effusion, or 147 Jug, between the shull and dura mater near the perforation, but not comme: inicating with the opening, a spatula may be run between them, and the matter discharged. If the perforation be made over the sinuses, and they be wounded, a pive of lint applied to it is the best .- A Poultice of bread and mich should be applied over the wound, first bringing the edges of the scalp pretty near together by sticking plaster; Using at the same time, venegection, purging, low diet, k. Inflammation of the Elfts formetimes comes on suddenly in the night, but more commonly in a gradual manner. It is treated by venezection, cupping, ocarifica: : tion, meremial prayes, &c. There is a disease of the Eyelids somethinglike

the state of the s manually removed aspect of MAN SOR HAR STREET, MANSON AND LONG.

Tinea Capitis. Unquentum citrinum [149] is good for it; but what It. P. preferg, is the Far-ointment, he has found it very good - Inflammation of the Tunica Conjunctiva. Its lemote causes are violence, sand, acrid substances, too much use of the eyes, cold, too much light, Do. - Sometimes the adnata, be: : tween the cornea and internal canthug, is thickened, producing the disorder cal: : led Unquiz .. Inflammation of the substance of the Eye - When realed and in the posterior chamber of the eye, lit is more violent than when in the anterior chamber. It has caused death. When the Cilia, or lasher, are Turned in, it is called Trichiasis. Some: times they grow wrong. They may be ent off, and, It. yver says, prevented

and the same of the court of th the formation of the manual of the the state of the s

from growing again by applying 15th Lapig Infernaliz, or nitrate of Silver. Inflam: mation of the eye is to be treated by Venægection, When this is carried as far as the system will bear, local bleeding is to be used- cupping on the temples, scarifying the refulz on the sclerotice, De. Poultices are often too heavy to be borne . Infusion of the pith of Safrafrage is a good mild wash. Dr. Rushig anti: : monial powder is very good - Mereurial Junges- Bligters. The following eye. water is good Sach. Saturn. Vitriol. album, Landanum & water, g. fufficit. Some recommend, when these fail, to drop Landanum in the eye . When Suppuration takes place in the anterior chamber of the eye, it may be let out, but not too soon, for sometimes an antiphlogistic

A stall, a solid, has been and the month of the The state of the s

casion an absorption. The Unguig is to be taken off by the knip.

Lecture 17th. Jany 17th ... Fistula Lachrymalis Sometimes there is a stricture of the ducting and nasi- The duct above it swelly with teary. They may be Justed back by prefune; and if the pref-: sure be pretty hard, puriform matter is pushed out from the duct of the eyelist glue together, a mild ointment rubbed be: Tween them in the evening, will prevent it. Sometimes the lachrymal sac itself is inflamed, and if not checked by anti-- phlogistic means, it suppurates & opens externally of it be opened with a knife, the exhar is not so great as if opened naturally. When opened, we can readily eparnine The duct . If we can from the duct by a bougle

indicate and standarding the decement to the water of the angles gagine it he with the satisfier Luckery mealing wind from himsy the distribute of the deceting not read with the second it seemily with they share many Line of the court of the first of the first Recolar I on the former the death of the courty son the wife of the section of the section is no fline of not of me to char had by have filled for many it is a fifteen to the filled the second of the first for first the second of colour is not possess to a figure with

bougie the patient is releived; but it is 155/ sometimes quite impervious. In this case an opening is to be made through the os un: : guigo- To perform the operation- makes an oblique incision below, or within the tendon of the orbicularing muscle; beginning just within the internal canthers, and extending the in: : cision downward, and outward, about 3/4 of an inch - page a probe through the duct, if practicable, into the nose prepare a small bougie to introduce into the place of the probe; and leave it in 3 or 4 hours at a time, or, what is better, introduce a little instrument invented by M. Weis and it may be left there constantly. It's head may be made black by heating it and giving it a thin coat of black wap. It then looks like a black patch by the side of the nose . Bring the edges of the wound

* When a round piece is cut out of the os unquis, the Isternal wound may be allowed to heal immediately which is not the case when it has been per: forated with a probe. A bougie must then be worn until there is no danger of the perforation closing up.

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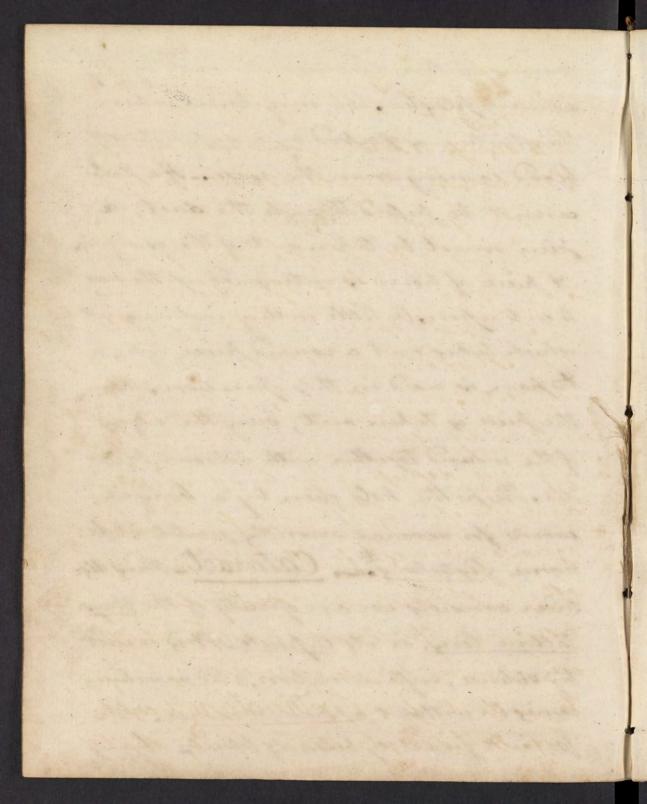
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wound together, and keep them so by 15% adhesive plagter. We may know when the stricture is prassed by a drop or two of blood coming down the nose . If a probe cannot be passed through the duct, a piece must be taken out of the os unquigo A piece of hour is introduced up the nose to cut upon a little cutting instrument which takes out a round piece like a trepan, is used in this operation. When the piece is taken out, bring the edges of the wound together with adhesive plagter. Reep the hole open by a bougie, worn for several monthy, until it be: :come figtulous - Cataract - This dig: : order consists in an spacity of the chays: talline leng, or its capsule. It is caused by vidence, inflammation, and sometimes comeg on without apparent cause. The patient gradually becomes blind objects

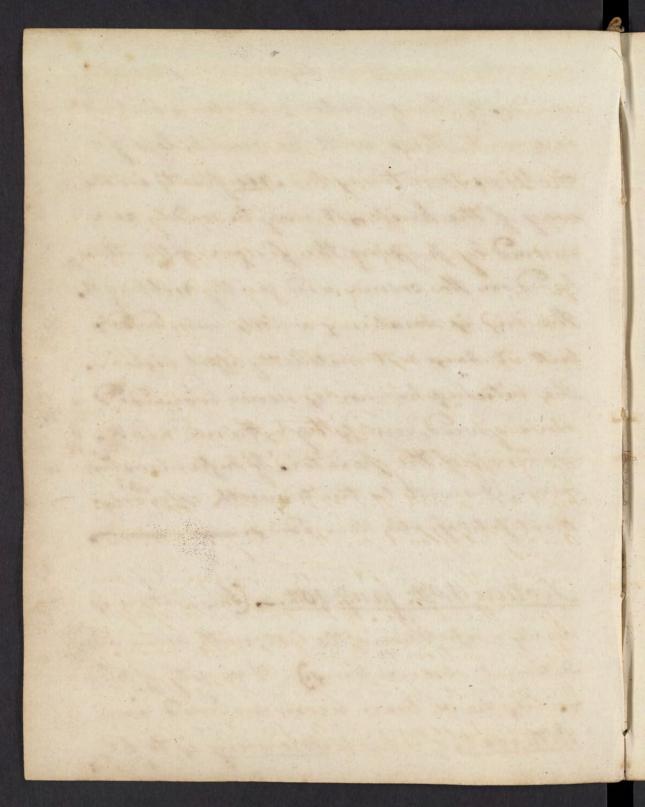


first appear migtey barred spotted, bes /159/ A variety of medicineg have been recommend. ed to diguify it. Mercung stands at the head of the list but They do not often do much good. The operation alone can be reliedon. Correling is the most ancient speration for this disorder; but extraction is now preferred perhaps because it causes least pain It is also much more perfect and complete. When the Long is fluid it can: not be depressed; and when the capsule is opaque, depressing the leng does no good, and sometimes after depression it uses again, and comes before the pupil; especi: ally in stooping, and Dr. I has seen a case where the leng had adhered to the inig, and in depressing it the ing was Town. He prefers Extracting to couch: ing. He has extracted so nicely that

the state of the state of the state of the state of and the same of the same of the THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY Market Market Control of the Control A STANDARD OF THE STANDARD OF of collegent was a family all a large surrent for a in age of the state of the same of the sam a man and the second of the second of the MARKET SHOW AND AND ARRANGED THE Spirit Spirit Colors Colors Colors Spirit Sp the day Extending said A Committee of the Comm

no cicatrip could be discovered after = [164] wards of the operator cut clear out at one cut, These will be much less of a cicatrip. Sometimes the his floats in the way of the knife , It may be readily re: : moved by pressing the finger of the other hand on the comea and gently rubbingit. The inig is sometimes a little wounded; but it does not materially affect vision. The vitreous humor is never wounded nor injured, unless by extreme awh--wardness of the operator. If Inflammation occur, it must be treated with copious antiphlogistie lemedies.

Lecture 10th. Jany. 20th. - (This Lecture is nearly a repetition of the last; with some ad: Ditionaly observations) A variety of medicines have been recommended in Cataract, of which mercury is to be preferred;



preferred; But Dr. J. hag seen several eary [183] in which it did no good. Dr. J. preferg ex= = tracting the leng; for it is less painful, and The Leng is often as fluid as Jelly- and the capsule, which is sometimes opake, can: : not be detached often from the adjoining parts, in couching. It may indeed be detached, or town in several parts; but it will regume its place afterwards, - and the his has been town down in depressing. It has been urged that the Ling is in danger of being wounded in extracting, but it is not the case if done expertly: and if it float in the way, rub the con: nea gently and it will disengage it from before the knife. If the cornea be opique, the operation can do but little good of the patient have a pain of the head, it is not so agreeable; for it is some:

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sometimes increased afterwards. It is (165) favorable to see the ing contract and dilate with variations of light; but it is not a certain rule. When the patient cannot distinguish daylight from darkness, nor a window in a room, the retina is probably not in a sound state . a paraly: sig of the optic nerve is to be suspected; and the operation should not be per: formed: But St. P. has been deceived when a patient could distinguish day from right, &c., for the operation sometimes did not succeed in them. It is degina: ble that the patient should not have a cough, nor be subject to meezing, for it fills the vefsels of the head, and en: dangers the eye. The cough should be first cured. It. P. knew a patient who could prevent meezing by pressing on the upper

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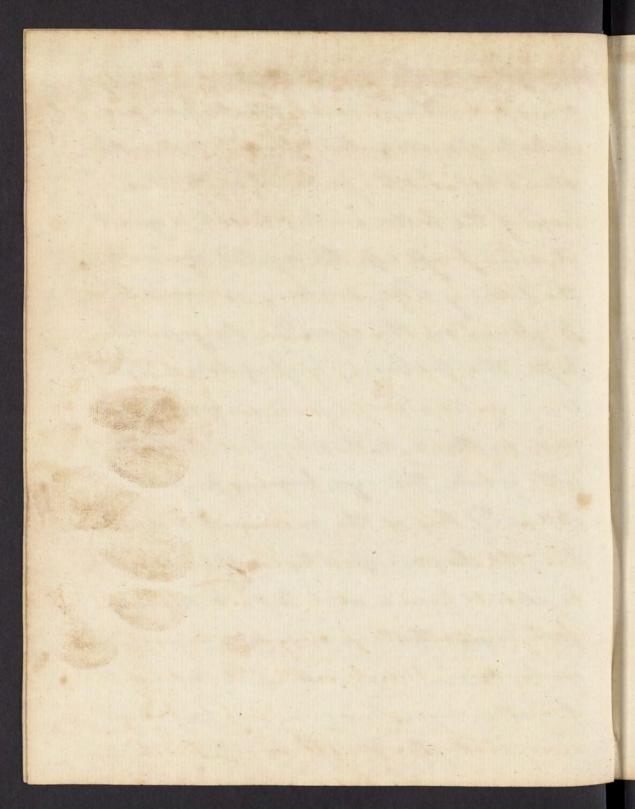
lip pretty hard. The spatient should 167/ be confined to low vegetable diet benesection should be used, if necessary, to keep down the inflammation and a blister behind the nech . The most proper season for operating, is the moderate, steady wear Ther of oping and autumn. The best knife, is that recommended by the Baron Wenzel. The nept instrument is a crooked pointed needle, to full away the chrystalline leng; which has agmall scoop on the other end of its handle to pull or scoop away any remaining portion of leng. a small forceps is need: sary; and when we first extract the opaque capsule, a small hook; and a small hair of scipary where it is ne: : cefrang to dilate the opening; but the use of them should be avoided if possible;

the same of the tent of the late of the same of FAR AND THE PROPERTY AND ASSESSED. The same of the same of the same of the same of the commence have be bring parties of the good of warming and the second the second section to the second A TAKE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P when the the second of all the first the street at any Charles and a set of the second

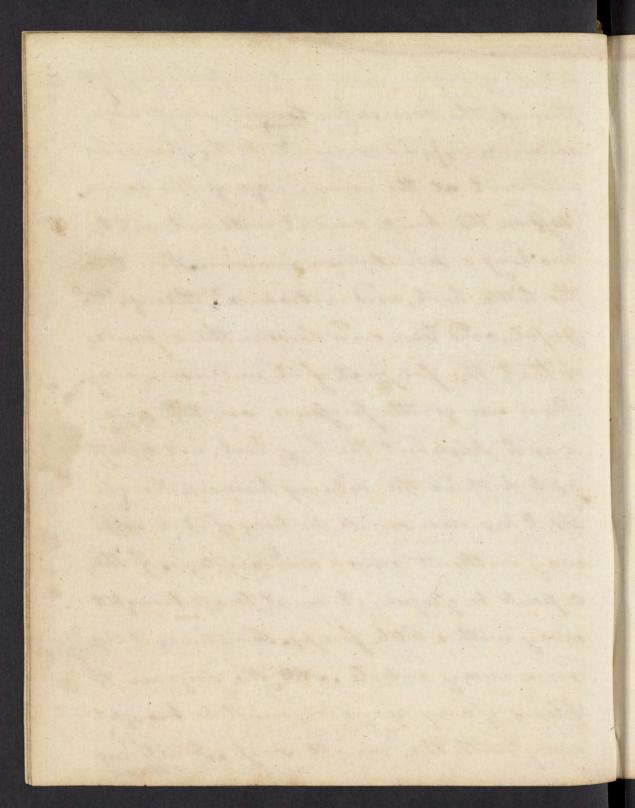
for they cause a cicatrip. A speculum [169] was formerly used Dr. P. never saw one used but once; and then it irritated so much that the operation could not be performed at that time . It occupies one hand of the Surgeon, also, which is a digadvantage of spear with a crop-bar, to keep it from going in too far, was once used; but it is useless. The best reason for not using those instruments is, that they are not necessary . Keeping The eyelids open a while, and applying slight pressure, will cause the eye to remain motionless. The patient is to be seated on a low chair, with his eye ob: liquely to the window. a bandage round hig head, with a folded piece, harging over each eye, pinned to it.

AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF The same of the sa THE RESERVE TO BELLEVIEW TO PERSON T with the state of the second to the second second · The state of the

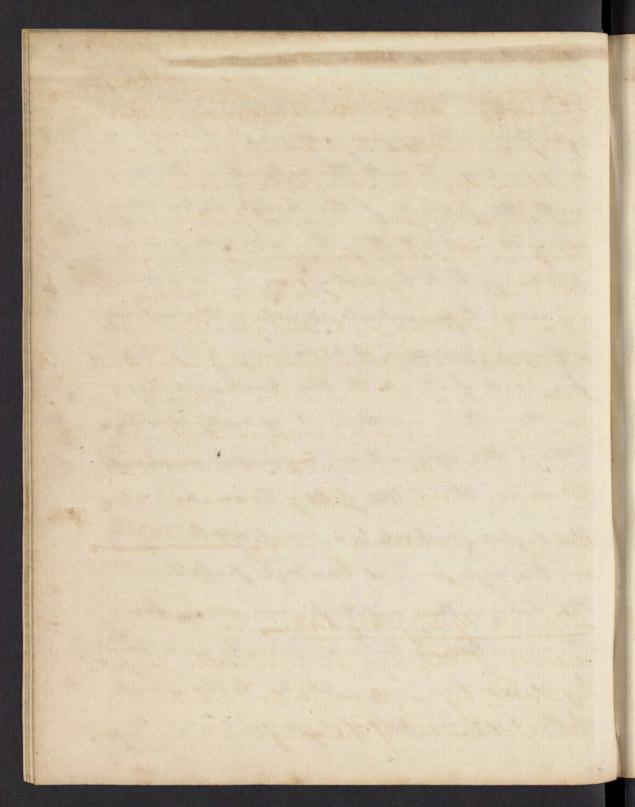
The fold over the eye to be operated 14711 on is pinned up when the Surgeon pro : ceeds to operate. An africtant should stand behind the patient, with the head of the latter on his breast, or against it, and press up the eyelis against the ciliary ridge, making moderate prefoure on the eye. The Surgeon seated before the patient, prepez down the lower eyelid, and also makes a gentle pref. sure on the eye This being continued a little while, the eye becomes perfectly, still, and this is the moment to operate. When the Surgeon operates on the left eye he should have a stool to put his right foot on, so that he may rest hig elbow on highnee I vice versa with respect to the other eye This gives his hand much more steadings. Being thing prepared



at the proper moment, pass the knift 173/ Through the cornea The lengt sharp edge downwards, Jand carry it to the far side and out at the inner edge of the cornea. Dass on the knik and it will cut out, making a semilunar incision. Then take the little hook, and introduce through the pupil, and tear, and loosen the capsule, so that the forepart of it will come away. Then use gentle pressure on the eye so as to push out the leng; but not so great as to protrude the vitroug humor; Though Dr. P. hag seen small portions of it come away without much disadvantage of the Capsule be spague, it must be all brought away with a little forceps. Sometimes it will come away whole. All the fragments of leng, if any remain, must be brought away with the small scoop . Sometimes these



These fragments are not evident at first, 175/ but by gentle subbing prefoure over the eye they will appear. Some Surgeons are so expert as to cut the capsule of the long with the point of the knife before they carry it out at the other side. This is ex: : peditions; but by not doing it we have an advantage, which is, when the capsule is opaque, we can take away all the forepart of it with the hook-whereag in the Ther method it is only divided. When the operation is finished, we should tet down the little fold of linen - and apply the dressing; which is a compress laid lightly on the eye, and at bandage paped round The head, with a nightcap over all on on = flammation is to be anxiously avoided, by benesition, purges, bligter to the back of the neck, low diet of spoon victuals, be.



put the patient to bed in a dark room [177] and secure his to the bedsteads by means of tapes, in order to prevent him from rubbing his eye, which he may do in his sleep. The patient is confined on his back in this way for about 2 weeks, and takes his drink, be as he lays, out of the sport of a tea-pot. The operation will often succeed by this treatment; But Dr. P. has had a case where the inflamma: tion of the eye, and consequent blindness, could not be prevented. In such cases, however, the Sugar must use anti; : phlagistic remedies freely.

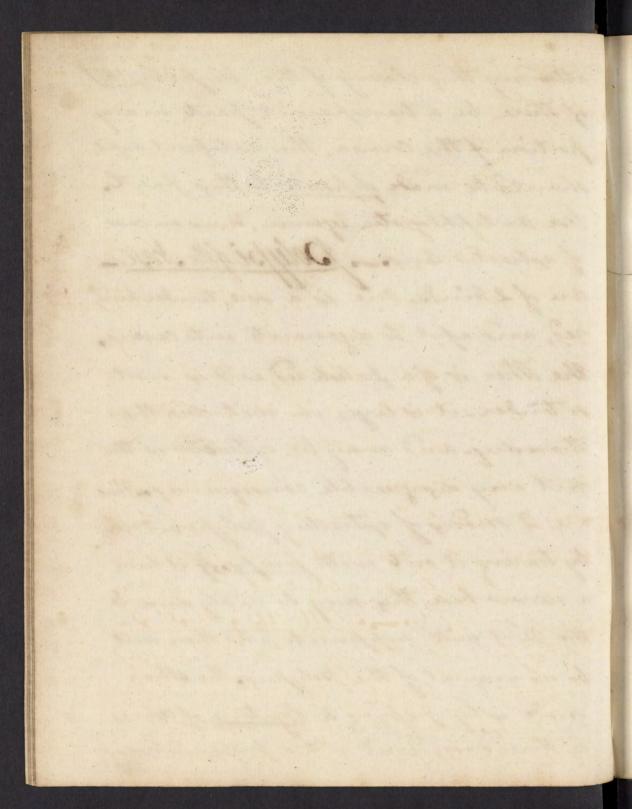
Lecture 19th, Jany 24th. There is another disease of the eye in which the pupil is closed, by inflammation in the an: terior chamber of the eye, from various causes, the

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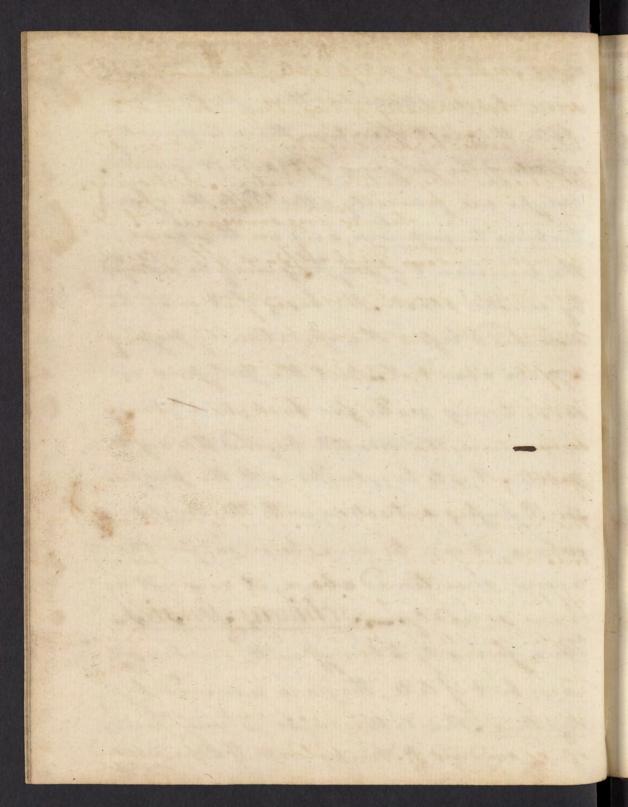
The sphineter indig is in this case 11791 closed intirely, so that no light can be transmitted. The operation is simple. A knife is passed as in extracting the leng, until it come to the edge of where the pupil way, it is then passed through the inig and carried to where the other edge should be, and then carried out, & passed through the cornea, as in extract: ing the leng. By this process a semilunar incision is made in the inig similar to that in the cornea. The iris will sometimes retract so, whom this, as to form nearly a circle; but if it do not, the flap in the iris may be cut If, either with scipars, or with an in: strument for that purpose, invented by sir James Earle. There there is also an spacity of the comea attend:

the south as the same of the The same of the fact of the same of the sa And the state of t A Contract of the second secon The same of the same of the same of the The second second second second

attending this closing of the Bupil, [184) if there be a transparent part in any portion of the Cornea, the artificial pupil should be made opposite to this part. Use antiphlogistic regimen, & as in case of extracted lengo - Dolypiothe Mise_ are of 2 kinds one is a sore, tender kind, red, and aft to degenerate into cancer. The other is of a palish red, and is not so tender-it is layer in wet weather Than dry and may be extracted with: out any disagreeable consequences. There are 2 modes of extracting polypus one by tearing it out with forceps of it have a narrow base, this may be readily done, & the part will suppurate, and there will be no unewal of the polypus. The other mode is by passing a ligature of wire or thread round it with a probe, and keeping



it drawn through a canula. This operation [103] is much easier described than performed. After this last operation, there is generally a little of the polypus left, and it is remised. Jolypi are generally attached to the of sa turbinata inferiora, and in this case, the remnant of polyping may be destroyed by caustic alkali. The basis fit may be discovered before the operation by praying a probe about it . But the polyping is sometimes scaled for back: here it may be seen in the mouth beyond the soft palate. It is to be extracted with the forceps. Dr. To prefers extraction with the forceps where it can be done; because, for the reason mentioned above, it does not u: new so readily . Thurous Jonsils -Were formerly taken of with crooked sif: sarg; but of late, they are removed by ligature. This latter mode is very pain: ful, and St. J. thinks cutting Them off



with scipars is preferable, because from 1851 some observations of his, they did not bleed much; and if they did, it could be checked by actual caustery. Destroying them by caustic is inconvenient & dangerous - Hare-tip- is often conge: : mial; but gometimes is caused by accident, on this latter case, it is to be treated like other simple wounds, stitched with the twisted, or in: terrupted secture. When congerial, the division some times extends through the palate process of the superior maxillary bone, and injures The voice and deglitation. It is to be converted into a simple wound, by cutting or pairing If the sides, taking care to cut out the upper angle completely, so that it may unite there. We the twisted gesture; and lay a little lint spread with cerate on it. Freed the patient on spoonmeat. In children, the operation should

were product of the East of Person will while some throughours of the star so or clarked the artical continue Distance There he wester of incorrection of the Naryou meretama the the elife of filler throws the second second second second second second second second strong all house the strategy was the The outer and dept I have It is to terming diese the the the second was a Harry Branch of March 1988

should be performed at two months old; or [107] as soon after as convenient. If the patient have a cough, the operation should not be performed until it gets well; as it might derange the wound.

Lecture 20th. Jany 27th ... Scherre A Schirring is a circumscribed tumor, hard, & not red nor inflamed. A schirroug tumor will often remain stationary many years. It. I has known a schirroug tumor, of the size of an egg, to remain so 20 years, then inflame, and ulcerate in a week, becoming a dreadful cancer, and kill the patient in anotherweek. A cancer is an ulcerated schorus . Sometimes schirri remain in : idolent for a long time, and then be affected with a pricking pain, inflame, and ulcerate. A schirring always enlarges before it ularates. Schirri are most aft to ulcerate in bomen about

a region of the first of the second I have been the delication of the former will be we will grant day to a war Brown out Party and of the mention of the many among youngs attended for the control of the second of th many from the mount of the way to the mind with it were to the thing is not the work and their and the remaining the place the party with and the work of the property of the way of the or the same in the same of the Charles of the Charles of the Contract of the and a printing day with me in the way it is the indicates advantage on the second and

about the period of the cepation of the menses. [109] Schirri are often the effect of blows, and other vi: : dence, on glandular parts. Where inflammation and fever succeed violence on the breasty, and Ther glandular parts, we may hope for a sup: :peration, and cure, in that way, or by an: : tiphlogistic means we may perhaps discuss it. But if the patient be disposed to schirries hereditarily, or otherwise, - or if the turnor swell much suddenly, remain hard, Se. we ought to advise extripation of we could tell when a schirring was about to ulcerate, we ought to advise exterpation soon, in order that the operation may succeed but if it were tikely to remain harmless, the patient would hardly submit to so painful an operation. In operating for a schirring, it is of great consequence to cut away all the diseased parts. The should cut through the sound parts. In taking off a schirroug mamma, we

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we should cut, on the sides of the schirms/1911 down to the sectoral muscle, and dissect it from the muscle. We should even take in some sound flesh; or some which ap: pears to be sound, for parts which may be actually sound, yet being predighosed, the operation becomes an execting cause. When we proceed to operate, The patient is to be seated in a convenient light,-Miching plaster thould be prepared Lint a Bandage - and some strong ligatures -If the skin be not discolored, nor disposed to become diseased, as much of it ought to be left as will cover the wound; but if it be diseased, it ought to be taken a: way without regard to that circumstance. All diseased parts must be excised. When we have cut round all the diseased skin, (always cutting in healthy parts,) difsect out the tumor. When we are down

to the spectoral musele, we should have [1931 the arm stretched out so as to extend the fibres of that muscle: It will thereby be much easier dissected. If any part of the mugele be diseased, it should be taken of without hexitation. Whenever a bloodvefsel is divided it should be tied immediately; or it will retract so into the cellular membrane that it cannot be afterwards taken up. Indeed it will stop bleeding in consequence of a plug of coagulum forming in the mouth of the vefsel; but when the dressing hasten on awhile, the plug will come away and the vefsel will bleed again, so that the dressing will have to be removed to take it up; which is very disagreeable. When The schirms is completely extracted, after wiping away the blood, the edges of The wound should be brought together, and retained there by adhesive plaster.

Control of the second 1

A compress should be laid on each 1454 side of the wound so as to pref the ohin close to the sectoral mugcle, or party beneath it, in order that no matter may formun; ider; otherwise an abscept, and Ulcer, will be The consequence . The whole is then to be confined by proper bandages. It has sometimes begun the operation when the Tumor appeared about the size of an egg, on proceeding with the difsection, he has met with little abscepes, or collections of matter under parts which appeared quite sound. He has met with several of these in the same case, and had to keep extending his difection so as to take them all out; consequently, the operation was of much greater extent than he at first suspected. The Lymphatics are al. eways affected secondarily in this disease; but

STATE OF THE PARTY

but they often are affected, forming 1971 schirri in the apilla, and hard cords ex: tending from the breast to the apilla, in the tymphatic ducts . In such cases the operation is much more serious; and if the tumor lay so high up, a rather deep in the apilla, that we cannot grash beyond the substance of it, we cannot be able to extract it completely; and the operation should not be attempt: ed. But if we can grasp it completely, and feel the soft party beyond it, we should extirpate. The whole mamma, the apillary turnor, and the cordsum: ining between them, must be all taken out. Dr. Phas found it useful to mark the course of the cords on the skin with a lead pencil, or pen and ink He then beging his incision above The tumor in the apilla, carries it down

The same of the same and the same of the s where in the and telding from the hand to the most of the He thought hate death or how any the deep on the equilly that our comment fresh herein 2 the conditions of the see and the freezeway should not be stringt The line of one was finish a parameter for the and joil the soft paid begins it was derned exterpate arte untot described the apolice of themen, also the response onto Hilling found : Emple to march to to march the course of the control on the plane with a lead simet, or from and raids Their beging his incision above There is the again, assisted

The course of the cords to the schinning 1991 mamma, then carrying it round, first on one side of the mamma, (say below) and then on the other, so as to inclose all the diseased skin; and makethe incisions meet at the far side. Then difect out the mamma first, and continue the difsection along the cords, taking them out intirely. Leave the mamma attached to the cords; as it is convenient to hold by, and its weight draws out the tumor from the apilla. Do not cut parts that are on a stretch; as the party cut will retract much, & if there be refsels cut they cannot be Taken up. St. P. has known of a patient bleeding to death in such a case . When the axillary tumor is difected off so that it only adheres by parts above it which are sound, do not cut the adhering part If, for fear of befsels; but pass a strong ligature

Sandy Services The Residence of the Services with the same and the same of the things of the best reported that the the same and the Ministrate of anomaly with the top in the state of the st Harding It was the its income a commother the the state of the s and the state of the state of the state of the new man and the same of the same of the same of Agent to A good to

ligature round the connecting part, & [201] then cut it off below. The ligature will slough off in a few days. The wound is to be dressed as in the other case only The operation do not succeed so as to prevent cancerous ulceration, was in cases where The operation cannot be performed, much good has been done by the use of Towler's Solution of arsenic. St. J. hag known several cases where much relief has been obtained by it. A Lady who had a can: cerous Mirny, so that she could not walk, and was in great pain, & was so re: leived by the use of it that she could attend to her business; and was rendered tolerably easy and comportable, compared with her former condition. Dr. P. re: · lated several other instances of the good effects of arsenic in cancerous ul: cerg, and wished the medicine to be tried.

which is a second with the To wender as in the other discounty the co. signa liver it in the movement see white finances of considered expert from the on consideration good has been done by the Broke y Michigan of commence still him my wind compressions other and the et a . I they who he is and there is no that the second will be a second tiday the way and compatable, company ever affects of discourse in

Lecture 21st. Jany 3hit. Then Schiri (203) cannot be checked, nor discussed by the proper remedies, they should be extirpated by the knife; because if they progress, they will suppurate and become cancerous. In ulcerated schirri Dr. P. has used Fowler's Solution with advantage, - I drops twice a day, and increased to 10 drops bis in sie - Hermells Anternia is a falling down, or protrugion of some part of the contents of the abdomen. When the protrusion is at the umbiling, it is called umbilical hernia When in the groin, it is called Bubonocele When under pouparty ligament, femoral hernia, &c .-Those protrugions are always through natural openings. The tumor is always in a sac formed by the peritoneum, which is easily and oft. en much elongated . St. S. confineg hig

and the second second second many house the time of the second in and Constantifier The Bridge of the Marian Salar Salar The single a grant was the wife a proper with a thing TOTAL STATE OF THE SECTION when the second will start a few where the second started frager from the first for the first State in the Sanger winning of the window to the man Diament with the things of the the grand the a wite of the favore of a latin in which with the firm of plants have a firm The state of the s The registration there was a series of the property

observations here chiefly to the Inquinal (205) Hania, which is a tumor in the groin and upper part of the serotum, formed by the protrugion of some of the abdominal contents through the abdominal ring. When omentum is down, it feels more oft and pappy and seneven than Intestine; which is clastic, Ica This disease is however, often difficult to distinguish from some others; as Bubo, Hydrocele, de. Bubo is generally to be known by other symptoing, and by the appearance of the penis. Hydrocele is known by its always beginning at the bottom of the sorotum. The scrotum is also smooth, and by placing a candle behind it, it is diaphanous. Sometimes, however, There is a collection of water in a cyst high up on the spermatic cord which is dif: ficult to distinguish; but proper attention to it will enable us to ascertain the fact.

Survey has short to the water little of and within from the southern south the water of second of feet and some source Apply and some than hitelies finded is wante bear this diment of humaning Beeden Algebranch, Ren Studen in particular to the Lower by the specific man to be a second aspenses of the party of parents of have the stand of some of the second Candid Mich of had got Caro there is word the said water of the said of the said of the said The sea with a soften with the will and the find to apply to the total the think the most one the said to said the said the

A Lumbar abself may be known by [207] laying the patient down and pressing on the Tumor at the Whigh; It causes a tu: mor in the belly, and by alternate pref: sure on the thigh and abdomen, fluctua: tion may be felt. The opine is likewise Stern affected ... Recent Hernia, or indeed, all Hernice may continue without material injury to the patient; but they are always liable to stricture, or stranger: : lation, and the surgeon should reduce it immediately. It is generally very easily reduced; and when the reduction is performed, a Trufg should be immediate: : by applied, and the lower edge of the paid of the truly should be just above the os pubis so as to press exactly on the ring: For when it prefers on the coid and on The pubig, the intestine will protrude a little and the pad will compress

Later the set the set were the total the set of the THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE The state of the s The same the same to be a second to be a second to be The state of the s MARKET BURN the way the state of the state Com the second of the second Application She Cost Ste Tax Conte

the spermatic coid, and cause the 2091 Festile to swell . Unfortunately, however, The lufture is not always to be reduced so easily. When we proceed to reduce, The fatient should be laid with his head and thigher raised, and his pelvis low, - so as to relax the muscles. Then press gently from the symphysis pubis towards the superior anterior spinous process of the Him. If this do not succeed, we should bleed largely, even ad deliquium animi; and in that state attempt the reduction again of this fail, exhibit a cathartic, At. P. has found small doses of Jalap and Cream of Tartar answer verywell. Sive Clysters, suppositories, &. - We may also at the same time use the Warm. -Bath. The reduction has been effected while the patient was in the bath. Chysters of Tobacco Infusion may be used. Ice applied to the tumor has caused a relapation

Marine College of Santa the leftere is not seems with the up 1920 so were you tolers are here with taking it has hatten to should be look with his and they're easily and the Can China from Con ag to relay the morning theor for for the from the segarificación hachig the andreste referred another friend from go the There is they so not mare an event Heed to yelf, course and saligerines serious in the that attempt the whichis opening the place applied to a standard H. P. has found provalle down of Jalaph in D Cream follow the amount noisewell. five the the time of from times, be the may in at the overestime age the leaves Est. The reduction has been affectioned to partie one in the hatto light of to a some of house week of an every

relaxation. It has been applied so as to [211]

freeze the Integrements without any dig:
advantage, except a slonghing of them.
Sometimes all these fail. The parts gan:
grene, and the patient dies. If they fail,
the operation ought to be performed. If
all efforts to reduce are fruitless for 36
hours, we ought them to operate.

Lecture 22nd. February 4th. In young Children, when the Trufs is properly used, the Hernia is often completely cured; But in adults a radical cure is seldom effected,-The Trufs must be worn constantly. When stricture commences the circu: · lation through the protuded party is hindered. The passage of the fores is prevented. The tumor becomes painful. The patient has sickness at stomach, retching, &. In this case the lower parts

TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA Secretary Commencer and the secretary of The season of th the production against the second wife the same and a same and the state of the . A locate in reality to began from Jersenst The transfer of the state of th The dearn of the wind of the winds of the Sand Charles of the American Charles The state of the s Subject of the minimum of the state of the s

of the spatient should be raised, or the [213] foot of the bed may be raised, and the operation of the taxing should be per = : formed, after proper depletion; which must be copious. Tislence should never be used. Dr. F. has known clothing wet with Landanim applied to the tumor, and at the same time 2 grains of opium giv: : en internally, to procure a relapation of the stricture, after benæsection, chystry of Tobacco Infusion, and warm bath had all failed ... There are 2 modes of operating for Herria - One of which is by cutting down whom the ring and enlarging it, without cut: ting into the sac. The other is by cutting in: to the sac. This last is most dangerous; as pentoneal inflammation is often induced, which is generally fatal on the third day. The pubes should be always shaved before the

the sales of the sales of the sales the defences of histories and the growing them I then in the wine of the state on your house their wife March March Strategy and the second of the second of Mayor the same of the same of the same of and the second section of the second section in the second section in the second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a second section in the second section in the second section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section in the section is a section in the section is a se THE STATE SHOPE IN THE WAY THE WAY THE A The said of the

operation. An incision should than be 1215/ begren about an inch above the tumor, & carried down in the course of the ring aninch and an half, or two inches on the tumor Make an opening carefully at the upper part of the ring, and pass down a director below the stric: ture, pressup the director, and cut on it with a scalpel; which is safely done. Then reduce the tumor by the tapis gently; and stitch up the wound as in common cases, by the interrupted, or twisted suture. But sometimes the hernial sac must be opened; as when we suspect sphacelug, &. When This is the case, the dead part must not be returned into the abdomen. If it be smint: ium, it may be cut off with a pair of scif: sarg, taking care not to cut any intestine with it. It should always be cut in the sound part. Dr. F. does not approve of cutting off the dead part of the Intestine,

ALEXANDER OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE RESIDE the Market and Committee of the Committe Section 2. Company of the section of with the Maria of morning the Maria and the second THE RESERVE

and statching the ends together; because [217] it is difficult to tell when it is absolutely dead, and because by keeping the ends of the intestine out of the ring, or at the ring, if it do flough the and may come in appos : sition. Another case which renders the opening of the sac necessary, is when the stricture is made by the upper and of the sac, and not by the ring; for there are cases of this kind, where the tumor will more in the ring, and is not prefeed by it. Dr. Prelated a case in which a portion of omentum was protuded, and by exertion a small portion of ilium was afterwards pressed down . a stricture now took place; The intestines were much inflated, and Thereby drew up the omentum which adhered to the sac at the bottom. This drew all up so high that the strictured part

of the six principal the mass

part could not be found in this [219] case the strictured fart should be divid. ed by a bistouri, and then the hernia may be reduced. Another case which unders it necessary to open the sac, is when the contents of it cannot be reduced without it be dilated ... In Femoral Hernia, the protruded party come under pouparts ligament. It may be readily known by its being more compressed than hernia inquinalis. It lays under the fascia of the thigh. The Ligament is divided in the open: ation for this. There is considerable danger, however, in dividing it, either of cutting the spermatic cord, or the Chigastice artery. In the former case the man would be castrated, and in the latter, the hemorrhage would be difficult to stop . Dr. P. performed this

The was the same of the same CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF The transmitted the state of th the same of the same same and the same of the same of principle of the second second of the second A SECURE AND A COUNTY OF THE SECURE AS A S the spine the winds on the spine The second secon COMMUNICATION OF THE PARTY OF T This operation on a female, with [221] success, after the intestine was much diseased. It Hutchinson performed it successfully on a man.

Lecture 23rd. Feby 7th peritoneal Inflammation is very unmarrageable by medicine. It generally proves fatal in 3 or 4 days, and should be anxiously avoided in operating for hernia. But where the sac must be opened, we should cut through the cellular membrane and tendinous bands, beginning just above the upper end of the sac, and continuing down whom it asuf ficient distance, say 2/3 of its length of the intestine cannot then be reduced, the ling must be opened by a blunt-pointed bistouris Afdrocele_is a collection of water in the Scrotim oft is of 3 kinds - First, Anasarcous. In this case the scrotim is equally dis

Level one 2 310. First The Continues. Spirite had within the one Hair of Listener , my 3/ 185 any Man & Mil There of the state of the will be the court Millionerie me a collection of lost in the of the first states

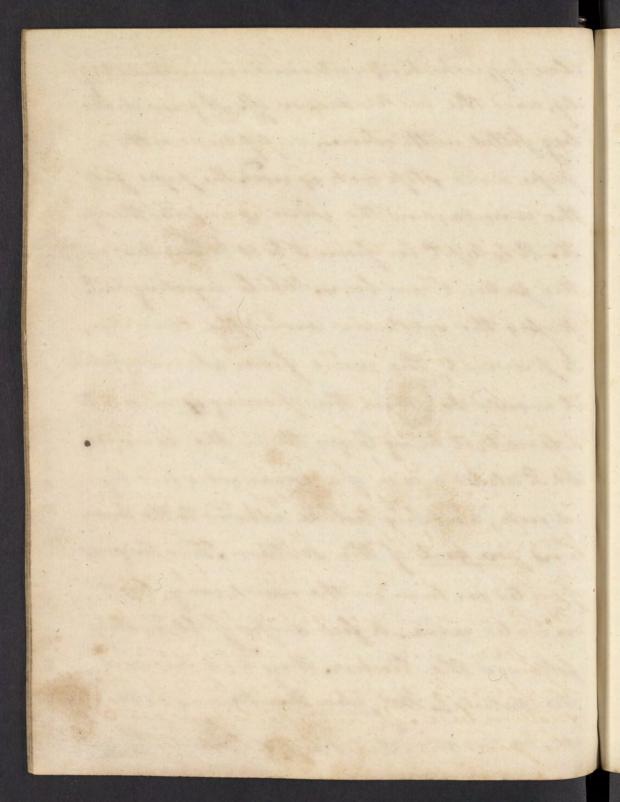
distended; and unless much distended [2231 retaing some degree of rugosity, feels doughy, De. - Second - Hydrocele of the Tunica Maginalia Testig, is a collection of Water in the tunic, It begins at the bottom of the sac, is ften diaphanous, is largest at the bottom. Those marks distinguish it from hernia . Schirroug Testicle is distinguished Mydrocele by its being heavier, &c. Hernia humoralis is known from it by the inflammation attending. If there be water effused in herria huma: alig, as is sometimes the case, the testicle feels hard in the tumor, and is thugknown. Third- Mydrocele of the Spermatic Cord, is seated in a cyst in the membranes surrounding the cord, just below the ling. Dr. P. Thinks he hap seen a case where it extended within the ring. It is known by nearly the same marky as the second kind .. The patient feels but little in: convenience from Hydrocele, except STREET, Mary Mary and Street, Mary and Street, Spirit Sill and administration of the William Spirit and the spiri Enter and the state of the death of the same

sometimes the skin exerciates. a trufg [225] bandage is used to suspend the Tumor .-The old practice in anasarcoup Hydrocele was to make incipions in the scrotum, These often mortified and sloughed off, leav: ing the testicle base . punctures are much better. It saw a case of Hydrocele of the tunica vaginalis testis in which the tunic had burst, and the disease was converted into anapareoug hydrocele. The blood which was effersed had given the thin a black appearance, that had been mig: : taken for mortification; But &1. J. ep= plained the case, and foretold an ab: sorption of it, which soon took place. In Hydrocele of the Tunica Vaginalis Testis, The water is discharged by a puncture made into it with a Trochar, or Lanut. Where the tumor is very large, a trochar may be used; But where it is small, a lancet

lancet is best and safest. A canula ig/227/ to be introduced into the opening, to con: duct of the water, otherwise the orifice of the shin will slip to one side of that in the tunic, and the water will run into The cellular membrane. This will give the patient anxiety; and should be avoided. of this should take place, a fresh puncture should be made into the sac through The external orifice immediately, and a canula introduced. The wound is dry! sed by closing the edges with sticking play. ter. To make a radical cure, port wine for madeira, but port is rather better) is injected into the tunic, and hept There until it excites pain, and inflam: mation, which closes the sac. When this is to be done, It. I makes the incision with a lancet, and an afsistant holds a canula

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close by, which is introduced immediate [229] : ly, and the water drawn off A gum elastic bag filled with wine, supplied with a pipe and stop coch is used. The pipe fits the canula, and the wine is injected through it. It is kept in from 5 to 10 minutes; as the patient can bear. While injecting &. J. prefers the scrotum round the carrela, to prevent the wine from returning; which it would do when the opening is made with a lancet, it being larger than the canula. Si. I. related a case of a man who had hy: : drocele, and hig testicle adhered to the lower and fore part of the scrotim. Two Surgeons operated on him in the usual way, but no water came, a few drops of blood only followed the Trochar. They had prierced the Testicle! - Mi John Hunter was called in, he examined, and ascertained the



glate of the case. He then punctured the [23] lower and back part of the scrotum, & drew off the water . A Surgeon in Lon: don, who punctured the scrotum with a Trochar for this operation, introduced the stilette into the tunica vaginalis testig; but the canula forming a should. ier did not penetrate it, however, it being opposite to the orifice, the water ran off. But when he proceeded to in: ject the wine, it did not enter the tunic at all, but filled the whole cellular membrane of the scrotum & perineum: - Upon withdrawing the canu; · la the wine did not return, but remain: :ed. It caused a dreadful inflammation and fever, and finally gangrened and sloughed off, leaving the contents of the gerotum bare. It had like to have cost the poor man his life . From this civi

18 .. THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF Maria Maria Maria Miller See A See A

circumstance St. I is induced to give (233) the Lancet the decided preference for pricturing ... Tometimes there will be an effusion of Serum during the inflamma: tion and healing of the tunic; but it will frequently be absorbed, and the cure be complete. However, it sometimes collects again; and then a new operation is necessary. In this case several methods have been proposed for effecting a radical cure; two of which St. P. relates. The first is to make an incision into the tunic, and introduced lint meared with simple cerate, or Unquent, Basilic. into it, so as to excite inflammation and granulations .-This will cause the parts to adhere completely. But often small shields of the lints will remain, which cause abaches, &. That are troublesome John Hunter was in the practice of introducing poultice-parte,

have been proported for affecting a variety in in a track of windows in the street will There there is a second of the second of the second Ship and course the shall it willers think the hat often made which fleet till reservain, when it cause a diagley he that aid The bloging a loter How the war in

or flour, which excited inflammation 235) and the pur which was discharged car: ried it out completely. In this way a ra: idical cure was effected. The cavity being obliterated, no future collection could take place. St. F. Juegers, and Joractises this second method with success. In incipi: ent Hydrocele, or where the collection is beginning to take place after the operation, St. F. has found pouring cold water on the tumor from the spout of a tea-hettle, to be a very good practice, - though it have Twice failed with him in cases of incipient collection after the operation; and he was obliged to have recourse to the abovementioned operation with the paste, be. pouring on the cold water has been found particularly useful in young children. After the open; ation, the scrotum is supported up by keeping the thighes close together, or by a trufs-bandage round the body & under the fertum.

TO SERVICE MENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT and the same with a second and the . It was the the the said and worked on foreing distance. When the fact when the state we will have the west the thought about the attenue of the Marie Charles Marie and Mr. Sandy Marie

Lecture 24th. Feby 10th ... There are 2 237 methods of treating Hydrocele, viz. palliative, and radical . Dr. P. Thinks Hydrocele might be cured without a Jouneture of the Turica vaginalis testis, to wit, by proper pressure on the swelling. He has lately seen a case where a large quantity of lymph was absorbed, by fref. sure on those parts, and injury that serum might also be absorbed. He has not yet had a chance of trying it; but he intends it whenever an opportunity offers. He thinky the wa: ter might accumulate again, but perhaps it would ften succeed .. Calculus, or flone. Calculi are found in various parts of the body. Dr. P. has seen a calculus as large as a Jea, in the brain, near the basis of the shull. But the most common seat of calculi is in the winary organg. The matter of stone epists in a fluid state in

Letter 24th Shirt ver see on Colours line

in the wine of every person; but more 12391 in different persong, and in the same person at different times. It is deposited when the wine stands in a refselos! ? has seen a case where a person with a scrophuloug turnor of the knee-joint had a large quantity of calculous matter deposited from his wine when it stood in a bason Any solid foreign body in the bladder will become a nucleug, and occasion a deposition of calculous matter, The calculi are often formed upon small clots of coaquelable lymph, or blood thrown out by inflammation, Hence, Dr. Rush proposes with great plansibility, to pre: vent the formation of calculi in this way by benesection and such other remedies ag remove inflammation. Calculi are often formed in the pelves of the kidneys, and cause great pain in their passage to the bladder. Vide Bromfield, on the subject.

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Calculi are of different colors- are laminated 24t/ They generally cause exerciating pain in passing the weeters, which is to be treated at first with antiphlogistic remedies, and afterwards with anodynes, &c. - After the pain has travelled down the loing, and Then ceased, we may conclude the calcu: : lug has got into the bladder, and the discharge of it from that place should be attempted, by the patient bending forward when he winates. This expe: riment may be tried frequently. When young boys are affected with gravel, They often full the penis, or prepuce, very much after making water. A variety of remedieg have been used for calculus,. as carbonated Loda, Uva Unsi, & ... But they only palliate. They never effect a cure: and the various solvents which have been proposed

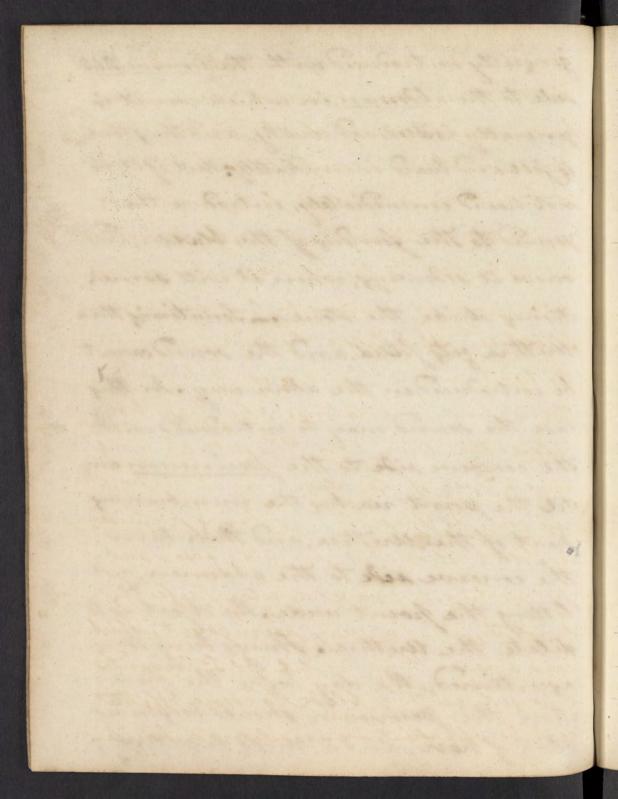
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proposed to be injected, it is probable, 1243/ will not succeed, as they are all liable to excite inflammation, and render the disease worse. There have been instances of calculi remaining in the bladder without causing pain for many years; but they are rare. The presence of a stone is ascertained by introdu: cing a sound, which being metallie, makes a noise when it strikes the None . In this case, the Operation is the only remedy.

Lecture 25th. Feby 14th. The only way of ascertaining the presence of a stine in the bladder with certainty, is with the metallic sound, which ought to be first warmed by dipping it a while in hot water, and then oiled, to facing that its introduction. The sound is generally

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generally introduced with the concave (245) side to the abdomen, in which way it is generally introduced readily, and the stone is felt and heard immediately But if it be not heard immediately, introduce the sound to the fundus of the bladder, and move it sideways, when it will some: times strike the stone on Sometimes the Wrethra gets folded, and the sound cannot be introduced in the above way. In this case the sound may be introduced with the concave side to the perineum un: til the point reaches the membranous part of the Wethra, and then turn The concave side to the abdomen, not letting the point weede. The object is to dilate the Wethra. Things being thus agcertained, the day before the opera: tion the perineum should be shaved clear of hair, and a mild lagative,



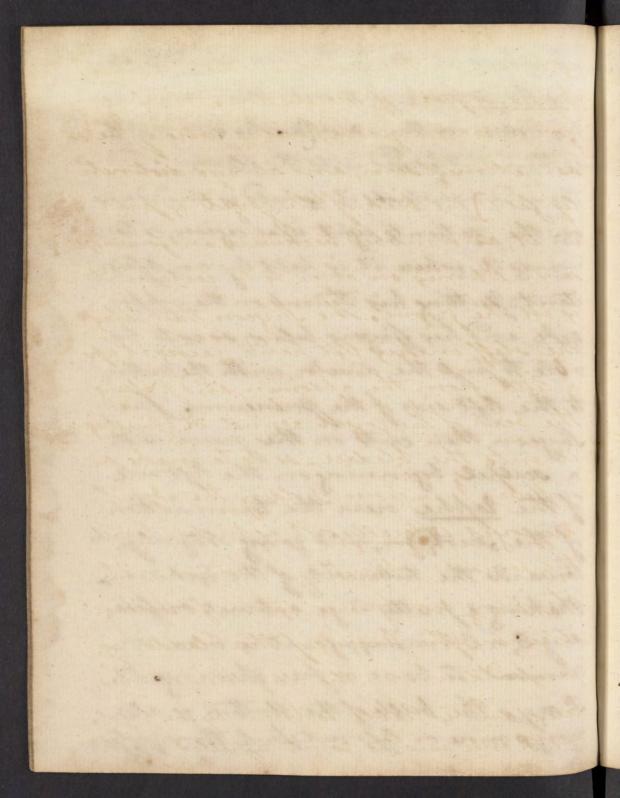
as cartor oil, should be given, and 4 /247/ hours before the operation, the patient she have an emollient clyster to evacuate the lower bowels completely. The patient should retain his wine for a few hourg previous to the operation, so as moder: cately to distend the bladder; and use some demulcent drink, as barley-water. In Children, St. J. ties a ligature moderate: - by tight round the Jamis, to prevent them from winating. About an hour before the operation the patient should have a dose of Landamum to compose his mind. These things being premised, a fillet should be provided, also a scal = pel or two, a grooved director perfectly smooth, and a very keen forget, which was a rare thing until It. I invented a forget with a blade to come off, that can be sharpened as easily as a knife.

SALATTA AND EDITION AND Chillian Committee the Nation of the Chillian Street

We should also have a blunt goget (249) to introduce afterwards. The next in = - strument is a pair of forcefig, a scoop, a lever, a syringe to wash away any fragments of stone, a needle, tenaculum, ligatures, sweet oil, be. The best table for the patient is a common diving table, or one of about that breadth when the leaves are down. The bed should be previously prepared, with a blank: et, or oil cloth under the patient to catch the wine which constantly ones. The patient being then placed on the table, his hands are tied to his feet with the fillet- a noose on his wrists, he grasps the outside of his feet, and then the ligature, or fillet is proped round both hands and feet. This must always be done; for no person can be trusted to his own fortitude.

is constituted in be the pateer of a able, so mis of about that The things are decreased to the to the will The parties of their placed in Edge this figures one the I had for t 11 The The files to a is graphy the or thing of his fact would there the expansion fine a people I beth having and let . The all value be done so for one for travel to train more for the grand

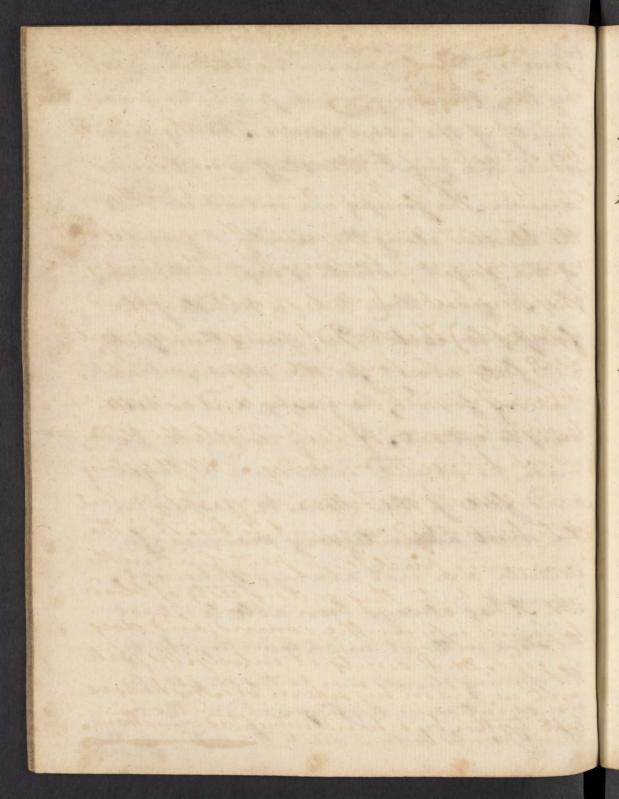
An apistant stands on each side, hold: 25t/ ing the patients feet with their hands, and his hnees in their apilla. The growed staff is Then introduced into the bladder, and the end by which it is held is turned up on the patients right cliac region, or to: : wards it, where it is held by an afrig: tant, putting his thumb on the upper side and his fingers below, so as to be able to pres the director, with the Wrethra, to the left side of the perineum. The Surgeon then cuts on the groove with a scalpel, beginning on the left side of the raphe near the termination of the scrotum, and going obliquely, towards the tuberosity of the ighium, making a pretty large external orifice, Day 3, or 3/2 inches; for it is more con: verient to have a free opening of. I say of the bulb of the Withra is al: ways more or less cut; but the object



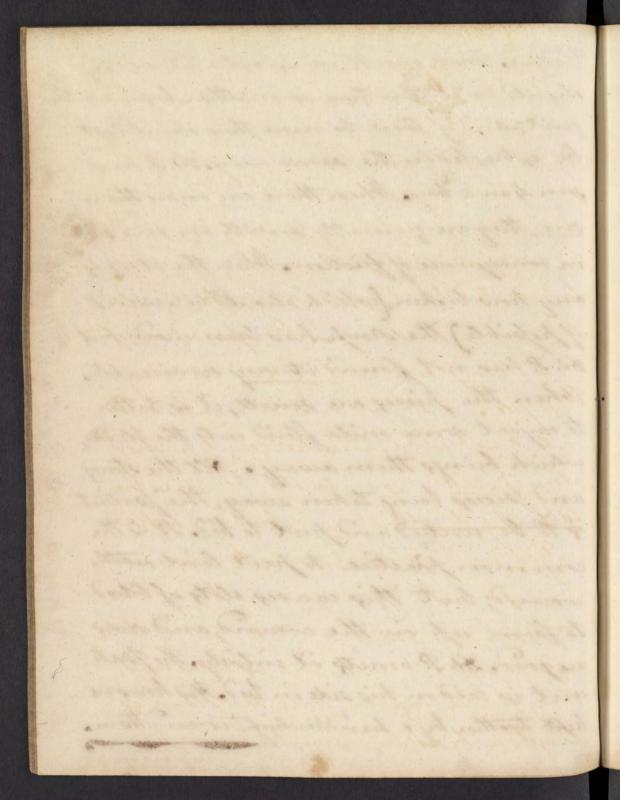
is to cut on the groove in the mem 253/ tranous part of the Methra. Having got into the groove, (which may be sometimes seen, and always distinct: by felt) the beak of the goget is put in it, and rubbed backwards and forwards several times in order to be certain it is in the groove. The Surgeon then takes The staff in his left hand, raises it up a little from the abdomen, and pressing the beak of the goget against it, pushes it into the bladder, so ag to make a sufficient incision; holding the edge of The goget laterally. It is proper to make the incision when the patient is not straining nor bearing down; for when straining, the funding of the bladder is prefied down by the abdominal mug: cleg, and is liable to be cut by the goget. Dr. P. once saw the forget expelled with

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force while laying in the bladder, [255] by they straining; which proves the pro: priety of the above advice . Having push: ed in the goget, the staff is nept with. drawn. The forceps are introduced into the bladder along the cavity or groove of the gorget; which is nest withdrawn, The Jurgeon then takes a handle of the forceps in each hand, opens them gently, and feels about for the stone; which having found, he grashy, and endeav. oung to extract of any resistance be made, he should introduce a finger and feel if the stone be grasped in The most advantageous manner; for Calculi are not always spherical. Dr. I has always been able to extract The stone without much baceration; but if the opening should ever be too small, he would introduce his finger, and with a blunt pointed bistown delate the orifice in the blades.



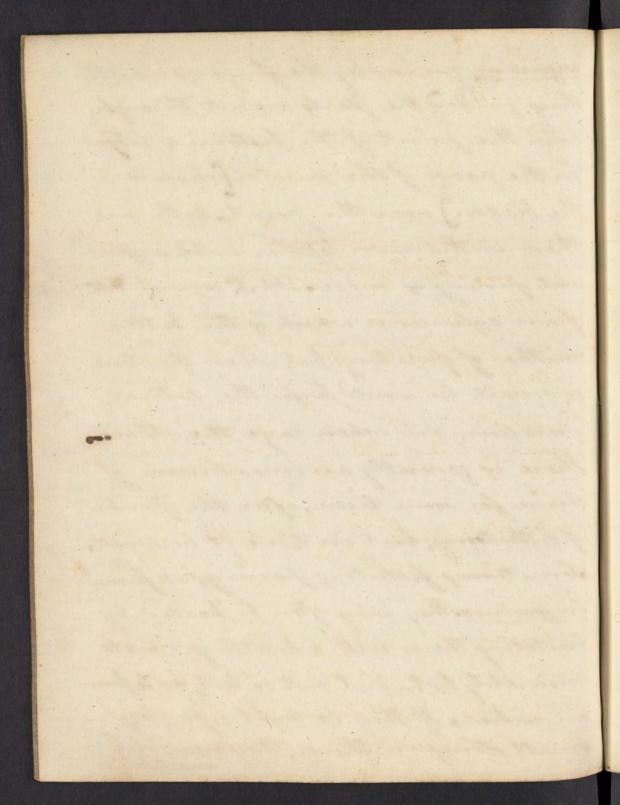
bladder. When one stone is extracted, we 25% should be certain there is no other, before we quit; and if there be more, they should all be extracted in the same way. It. P. has geen 4 in a boy o When there are more than one, they are generally smoth on one side in consequence of friction. When the stone is any how broken, which should be avoided if possible) The scoop has been used; but It. I has not found it very serviceable. When the pieces are small, it is better to enject some mild fluid into the bladder, which brings them away . All the stones and pieces being taken away, the patient is to be untied and put to bed. It is the common practice to fut lint in the wound; but this causes clots of blood to form up in the wound, and does no good. St. P. omits it intirely. The pate: ent is laid on his side in bed. His knug are keft together by a handherchief tred round them.



Lecture 26th. Feby 18th About 12891 a week before the operation for the Stone, The patient should be put whom the antiphlogistic regimen, and if plethour, some blood should be taken . Contrary to the advice of Mr. Bromfield, Dr. P. recommends to have the bladder distended with wine to a moderate degree . The operation of Lithotomy whon Women is very simple. A curved director is introduced into the bladder, and the gorget pushed along it laterally into the bladder. The tabia pudendi should be well sepa: rated by an afristant, so as to prevent Them from being wounded. This will make opening sufficient for a moderate rized stone. But if it be agrertained, through the vagina, that the stone is large, a bistouri is introduced per vaginam

where the frame was the wind of the war. it describes the opening where the second of the second was him the course the second second second to the 2 the white was in a the graph the had Buy it the of the on the the the state of the Comment of the second of the second Francis of the set of the second of the Minne william . Security conservation of the Contract of the when a south of the way the many on the report that the store of

vaginam, guarded by the finger; and [261] thus guided the party are cut through, and the point of the bistown is lodged in the groove of the director which is in the bladder) near the point; Both are then withdrawn together until suffici: ent opening is made . Dr. P. cannot tell from experience which if the better method of operating; but when the stone is small he would prefer the lateral operation, and when large, the other ... There is generally an incontinence of Unine for some time, after the operation of lethotomy; but in time it healqwell. Sometimes fistulous spenings are formed in perineo. They may often be healed by viritating them with a knitting needle. moderately hot, but not so hot as to form an eschar of they be kept up by small stones in them, they may be anditained



ascertained by passing a probe; and (263) they should be removed. It. I had a case where the pulse was suddenly after the operation; but as no pain was felt in the hypogastic region, he had hopes of a favorable ifene, which took place. Fistella in ano_ a com: : plete fistula is when there is an when opening near the orifice of the rectum, and extending up along side, and opening into the rectum . Un incomplete fistula is when there is an ulcer similar to the complete one, except that it does not com: immicate with the rectum. Un Occult fistula is when there is no external opening, but there is a com: : munication into the rectum ... Some: times in very bad fixture there is very little discharge . Physicians

The state of the state of the state of the second secon THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER. are very aft to migtake forming fistile 265/ during the inflammatory stage, for piles; and neglecting them, suffer this loathsome disease to form. Inflammations of the any and buttocky should be attended to immediately, and treated with anti-: phlogistic remedies, as lead water poul: tices, benefections, &complete fistu: : la have small openings, with callous edge, which do not admit the discharge of the matter; and it collects within until they gather and burst. This they often do, and after busting, close up again, and make the patient, and often the physician believe it will hear of itself. It how: :ever, never knew it heal on In cases of complete fistula, a portion of stool the spatient goes to stool. This circum: stance will effectually prevent a cure.

hering the sequence the other for Was well grid there and a disease to forme hefe monting of the oney and hittooky should be attended a liver il dia the part Free En with a so the Helippite and Dig up lead in the Sand tion, dering time here humaples fate. the them made openings, with will with the second second to the second second the second pather and think, this they glass are, and after busting the of again, and one he bedring it will have foliage Is I have circle mance house it landers in of confects filling a pertine of the set in Platey are displayed the States of green of state a string of The the state of the same

When suffered to go on, it often differty 2671 the rectum from the surrounding parts. In the morning before the patient goes to stool, adhesions are often formed between the rectum and those parts, by the granulati: iong which are thrown out in the night; But when he goes to stool the anusing pushed down, which detached the new adhesiong, and thug prevents a cure from being effected. as the party are not suffered to lay long in contact, a cure cannot be accomplished. When the abscept is form: ed round the rectum, and protrudes cir: cularly round it, the Surgeon is tempted to open it in this direction; But it should never be done; for it will but the parts in the predicament just mentioned. The frening should be made from the fistulous opening into the rectum.

AND THE PARTY OF T A STATE OF THE STA A Problem the good to which the The state of the s Carlow the water of the first the water the the to the strong in contact, a new care a dished there the about a Louis Commission Commission St. Commission Co. By the reagent the the Course with the To their est one thing admireting in the second chard more the some you at mile hat the planty in the sint marriage the graning Sweet the make from the firstering Leiture 27th. Feby 2m. - Mictures of 12691 The Methra a a stricture is a diminution of the cavity of the withra. It is commonly scated near the bulb, or before it, and somer times at the end of the wether at the glong, so small ag only to admit a small hnitting needle to pass; and it is some: times seated in the membranous portion, behind the bulb . - Strictures are of 2 hinds-Temporary, and permanent. They are attended with difficulty of winating, pain sometimes in the hypogastrum, straining so as to cause prolopous ane sometimes. In cases of permanent they are often attend: ed with a gleet. The wethra behind the stricture is generally enlarged; but before it the cavity is diminished. a strictured wether in the dead body appears as if a ligature were passed round it externally. Theture is often aggravated by intemperance

Latin 27th Frequence Plieting of my The Mittien a triction is The carrie of the duther of gre our The truth or topic it , a The and of the are then at The your, so somet as are, to assist a prop handling overla to pape days at of some realis in the Chier I Ta bullo - Mitchengan gan y Temperary and morning to the war The care of the place that down drough a chet. The mother behind Tieter is groundly enlayed, but before dead looks appe often aggravates

in drinking, as of strong beer, de. It is al /271/ so aggravated by cortug, be. In cases of tem: : porary otricture, sometimes the bougie is grasped very tight while in, and is in: dented by the stricture .. It usega bour gie made of wased linen, slightly conical, and suddenly tapering at the point. This is proper in order to get admittance in: to the stricture; and behind the point it should be large in order to dilate the stricture. The bougie often causes a sich: ness and faintness which sometimes lests for an hour or two; but this seldom occurs after the first time. The bougie is worn a short time at first, and the time is gra: idually increased until the stricture be removed. Dr. J. has succeeded in introducing the bougie by bending the point of it, after it had failed when straight. The Caustic has been used in cases of permanent thirture,

Marine to the to the second of the second to so ingrand the Crange of the order Sugar a street there and we to want the drager of gravital army traded with the am the last state of the contract of the second of the SERVICE CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP in without to the top at the part of the the second will be the second of the second of the second The there of the houge of the way of Capter or will often when the work in the commence their fills the week horses no take the or this inchience Speciality sector they would be described in the of solding them and the flow that will the house which and in section of the manuage of the first statement of the superior the tempt to the still give the wint of the wint the 2 state of the state of the delication A distribution of the simple way and day

tricture, fastened at the end of a bow: 2731 gie . It . I has used the Lancet to divide the tricture with satisfaction. The use of this requires good anatomical knowledge. Bou: : gies should not be used in temporarys stricture benesection, Warm bath, Emeticg, De, are to be used. The Tinct, ferri muriato has been used, so drops in the dose, until it induced emesig. a piece of opium has been introduced on a bougie down to the tricture. anodyne injections may be used. Those otrictures are often caused by the veneral disease; but sometimes they or: cur without. They also occur in other party; as in the aorta, Osophagus, lan Suppression of Wine & induced by varing causes: Commonly by stricture, when a bougie is to be used; or a catheter with a bougie point. But first Venasection, Warm bath, be are to be tried . It is said putting

Samuel son Coming stand out to will in the franchis and productions the lessen to be and the Light from more to had been regard, some fla in the sage, weether The manifest of the property Constitutes and the said of the first same to the Martin a development in gration of many many de

The end of the penis in cold water has (275) relaped the stricture. A stone falling on to the neck of the bladder has caused out: pression, here a change of posture will releive. When the suppression continues long, the bladder becomes much distended; and unless releived, mortifies, and death ensueg. It. P. has divided the stricture with the lancet with success, and relieved the complaint. Where none of these methods succeed, and the bladder goes on distending, it must be punctured, to discharge the wine. There are 3 modes of puncturing The bladder, - 1st, above the puber- Shave the pubeg, make an incision about an inch, or so, above the puber, and introduce a curved trochar into the bladder, have a fernale catheter to fit the canula, and, having with: drawn the stilette, introduce it through the canula beyond the end of it, so as to defend the bladder. The puncture shouldnot be

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be made in this place until the blad: [277] der be considerably distended, or the peri: :toneum will be wounded, and the Unine will flow into the cavity of the abdomen, and cause a fatal inflammation. When the bladder cannot be punctured above the pubes, the 2nd. mode of puncture is to be used, viz. Through the lecture. Frist introduce the finger above the prostate gland. The finger will serve as a director for the canula. Some surgeons leave the canula in, but it irritates too much . A flexible catheter should be introduced through the Canula, and this last withdrawn . There The prostate gland igenlayed so that the blad: der cannot be punetured through the rec: turn, and where the bladder at the same time cannot be punctured above the Bubes, the 3rd. mode must be used, viz. In the perineum. By cutting between

with the commended with the strained I'M stole and the and gitte abdomes, a ill colored a fathet for flower has treve them the state the second to be with what the A SCALE STREET, SANS A SCALE SANS AND AND AND ADDRESS OF THE SANS AND ADDRESS and ingesthinger the leation is this into and year to all many a think your The figure and more upon director for set Encert a Paris dictioned dies the carried in Soit of instate to much in the " We a the ter seemed be interpreted the get the Secretary of the second He septate chaid in the Sea of the the state of he can the house is the way the wear COLUMN TO THE STATE OF THE STAT

the accelarator wince and the exector 12791 penig muscles down to the withra, and puncturing the bladder from thence. If there be any obstruction at the nech of the bladder, a staff may be introduced into the within, and by cutting into the growe, a Trochar may then be pushed into the bladder along the groove. -Where this operation can be done above The pubes, it is to be preferred; but cir: cumstances must govern with res: peet to the place . I purge of to graing of calomel and 2 grains of opium, is very good in cases of suppressed wine Stric. tures are the remote cause of fistula in perines, - behind them.

Lecture 20th. Feby 24th. - Strictures in the Methra are best dilated by a bougie. Bougies are made by dipping prices of fine linen in melted wap, and cutting them

The court of the second was I the was done in service remaining down to the the total the and Decemposing the his him from there of their teaming with a thin at the water of the Let Danger at If severy the interest the severy in the the constituent was in the grade harmathe with Property a whileful windy the discussion of the . was the standard of the frame. discourt the glass they wanted a form when THE PARTY OF THE P the said of the sa Lind to the place of the stage of the stage of Carpeng on 2 april of this care or with the same of the same in the same and the same of th A THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF T

of a proper shape, slightly conical and [201] tapering at the point. They are then rolled up smooth, and finished by rolling them nicely on a marble slate with a spatula, or smooth board. The point should be small, but round and smooth, or it will irritate. When one of this kind is introduced, push: ing the tapering point farther every day, answers the end of a larger one being introduced every day. But when the stricture is so close that a bougie cannot be introduced, a caustic has been used to destroy the stricture, wrapping a small piece in the end of a bougie so as to ap: ply it against the stricture. Mr. Hunter used a silver canula to guard the thethra; but with this, it is uncertain when the Caustic is applied exactly to the stricture. It. Puses a small cap on the caustic, made of borgie plaister, and rounded on the end of a sound; a string is fastened to it,

a second the Same of the Superior Second Hope on the thing has a fact in the student of the my way the said of the par you him to disting the straintenance in a window in 10 a for 10 a for 16 2 year 16 year 16 till et applease to the steeless to the and a selection de made to proceed the terms to withdraw it by. The cap quarks the (203/ caustic completely; and softens when ap: : plied, so as to be easily withdrawn. The Caustie is left & minutes in contact with the stricture, or 10, 20, or more; ac: : cording to circumstances, and repeated pro re nata. A Lancet in a canula has been also used in strictures, to divide Them. It is concealed until it reaches the stricture, in the canula; and then it is pushed through the stricture. There can be but little danger from push: ing it through the stricture, for the wethra is generally dilated behind it :and if it did go into other surrounding party it would not do any harm. The parts would head ag in other parts of the body. Even if it perforated into The rectum, Sr. P. thinks it could do

the second second to the second secon any there is noting realist this will be set in the second of the special war to all the land which was the The state of the s The state of the s

no harm; for when the bladder is tapped [205] in this way it soon heals. It has contrive: ed a curved canula adapted to the Wrethra below or behind the bulb. Dr. P. releived a suppression of theire from stricture, by the lancet in the canula . after dividing the stricture, he introduced a flepible catheter into the bladder, and drew of the Urine. He left in the catheter so that the cut sides of the stricture might not u: inite again. He preferred leaving in the Catheter to introducing a bougie, because the bougie would have had to have been withdrawn every time the patient usi: nated; which would have been very in: : convenient. He left in the catheter un: til suppuration took place, - after which There was not so much danger of an Union . It. I hag known a paralysis of the bladder to come on after stricture

in This carry it some healts. Da singed en march and A 82 to the 11 of the Elow or heliand the sells St. Palice suppresent of their proses stricted the The throat the carrier after division the streeting, he introduced a phychele entheter into the Header and down of the wine . It letter the without to that siley of the structure might not us nite again. He justice leaving in the attention to introducing a longer burner the borgic would have had to have been on the saver sieve time the patient will outed; which would have been very over convenient. It lett in the my principles for place, after which were to reduce properties the set 2 of the

had episted some time, so that when 1287/ the stricture was dilated by a borgie, still the bladder did not contract, nor could the wine be voided until a catheter was introduced, when it was drawn offer Dr. J. has known a case of suppression of wine, where the prostate gland was enlay: ed so that it pushed up the wrethra in such manner, that the common flexible catheter could not be introduced in its usual shape; but he succeeded com: : pletely by turning up the point of it so that it followed the curve of the Urethra. This is an important fact to remember. He has also succeeded in introducing the catheter in a case of stricture in which the round end of the catheter could not penetrate, by figing on its end a piece of bougie, pointed so as to enter and di: He has a thread fastened to the piece of bougite

has divined bearing there , some a little willing the structure was dillated by a longic that blader did not con tra catheder was covere the words deviced introduces, where it was a drawn of for Fr. P. has known a case of high refriend diana, where the prostote glasse one water the seasons sin in so that it husked up. have presentation that the commence of the college as the true court not be in the deviced in the count shape that he meeter his come : Hatel by Eurosig up the private of it in The E of following the course of the Mostling They so are comparted to part to resemble. in a case of stricture in white comme and of the catheter course with the favorer our its Garace, Join to say to c correction it the and the second place the second to the second

bougie, so that if it should accidentally 2391 come off, he could withdraw it from the bladder. The use of this has prevented tepping in several cases with Dr. P. and St. Wistar. Vide Med. Report Hepade Vol. page It. I makes catheters for himself, by difsolving gum elastic in spirit of Turpentine, which has been frequently distilled from quicklime. He straing the solution, so that the fluid may be of equal consistence eva: porates to a proper thickness, and then dips in the prepared silk several times, until it has a coat sufficient. He removes the stickings by dipping them in weak ether. lide Med. Repository, Hep. Vol. paper. Amputation - w. of the Thigh-As a general rule, as much of a limb should be saved as possible. The les, however, is an exception to this. The Instruments necessary in amputations, are, a Tourniquet, or two, compress, a knife, a broad piece

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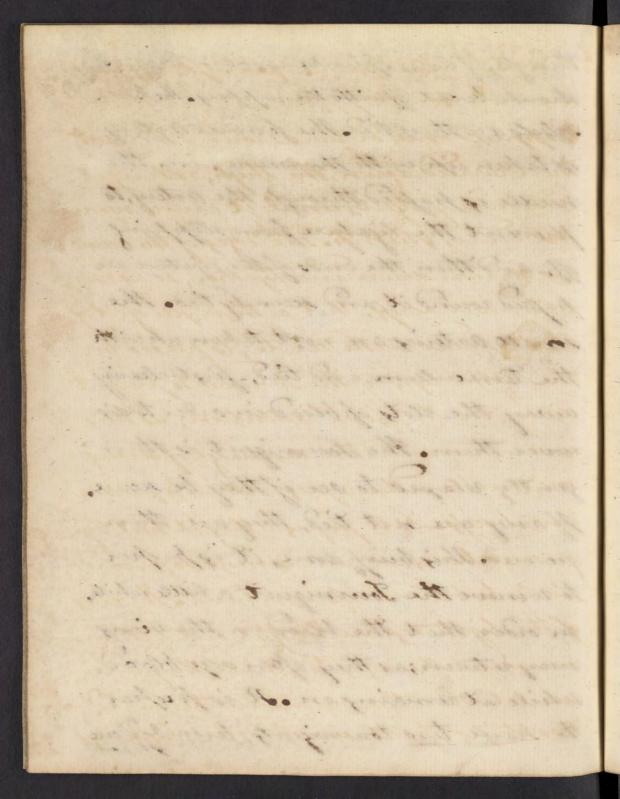
of sheepskin, slit in this form -, 12911 called a retractor, a saw, two or three rolling, a pair of cutting nippers to pinch of spicula, rage, warm water, sponges, ligatures, de .-The patient should have a dose of Landan, ium before the operation. He is laid on a table with his leg hanging off the end, or side, supported firmly by an afsistant. The Tourniquet is then applied pretty high up on the thigh (having a pad, or compress under confined by a bandage round the thigh, which serves for the thapy of the tourniquet to rest on Jand derewed pretty tight, until the anterior Tibial artery ceases to beat; which is felt on the top of the foot. Some apply aroller tight round the place to be cut, not to guide the knife; but to compress the soft party, and prevent them from retracting.

AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY THE PLANT IS NOT THE PARTY OF T BANK THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O William To Control of the Control of A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR 1111

Dr. J. however, does not . The Lugeon then 2931 takes the straight knife, which is best, and divides the shin and cellular membrane round the thigh, at two cuts. Although as much of the limb should be saved as pof: : sible, in this case, yet the Surgeon should always cut on sound parts. These being divided, an assistant fully them up, the surgeon difsecting them a little of then suf: ficiently drawn up, the Surgeon then cuts (close to them) through the remaining reft party to the bone, at two cuts as before. The retractor is then applied round the bone, so as to draw up all the soft parts, and defend them from the saw, which is nept used; Beginning, close to the letract: : or, with short strokes of the saw, and gra: dually increasing them in length. The assistant who holds the leg, must hold it firmly now. The bone being sawed through

That work were also the taken the straight hard with which die by the show and collect in sometimes weeten the things to the thousand a state of the second and much of the liberternal be some up his with in this case, but the day on should all ways out on sound party. There have tiving of an appropriate findly there was the elegan is reproduce them a little state of find the dearest who the Singer than only They fire the Minney the remaining of in to the doors, at his only as before The retractor of their applice ? comis the have, so no to drive species the soft forthe and defend their from the sour which is orage was of the firming was to the literate on with short strong of the seed, and goes another increasing there is the fire limber to who had so the war want sort the state of the state of

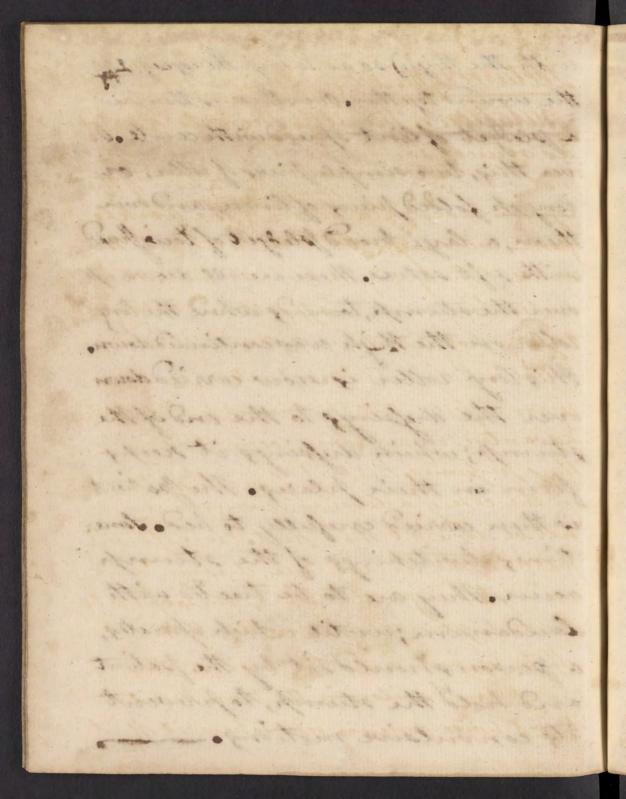
through, if any spieula remain, they (295) should be cut of with the nipperg. The Blood. refsely are then tied. The femoral artery is taken up with the needle, i.e. the needle if passed through the artery, to prevent the ligature from slipping off and then the ends of the ligature are passed round it, and securely tied. The small arteries are next taken whwith the tenaculum, and tied, first clearing away the clots of blood in order to dig. cover them. The Tourniquet is then gently relaped to see if they be secure, Hany are not tied, they are then secured. This being done, it is proper to remove the Tourniquet a little while, in order that the blood in the viens may return; as they often ooze blood while it remains on . It is proper to have two towniquets, provided one



should break, or give way. Drefsings [297] are now to be applied . a long roller is applied once or twice round the waist, Then carried down the thigh, rolling it moderately tight, until it arrives near the end of stump. The edges of the wound are drawn down and together, so as near: by to meet across, but a thin pleaset of lint spread with cerate, is placed be: tween the lips of the wound to prevent union by the first intention; as this would prevent the discharge of serous matter from the vefsely within, & produce an abocefo. It. P. prefers letting it heal by granulations, which is more safe, and likely to be more permanent. The ends of the ligatures are brought out of the wound at the edges to which they are nearest. Over the wound are then laid two strips of adhesive plaster lengthways

sue mois to be affiliar. is applicing of see to their wind the chief There carried drown The West, and wings moderately tight, until it aring me the con of themps the right of the wine down him to the thing so agence to to meet acopy but a their finder t that the was with a water for presenting the the tips of the wound to place to union by the first interiors as this rime the history's favory next a store the opening pathing to produce con schooly. Feel pefry & thing it had by time stanged which is found in for first of the light was anothered to of the fourth was fire or the first the

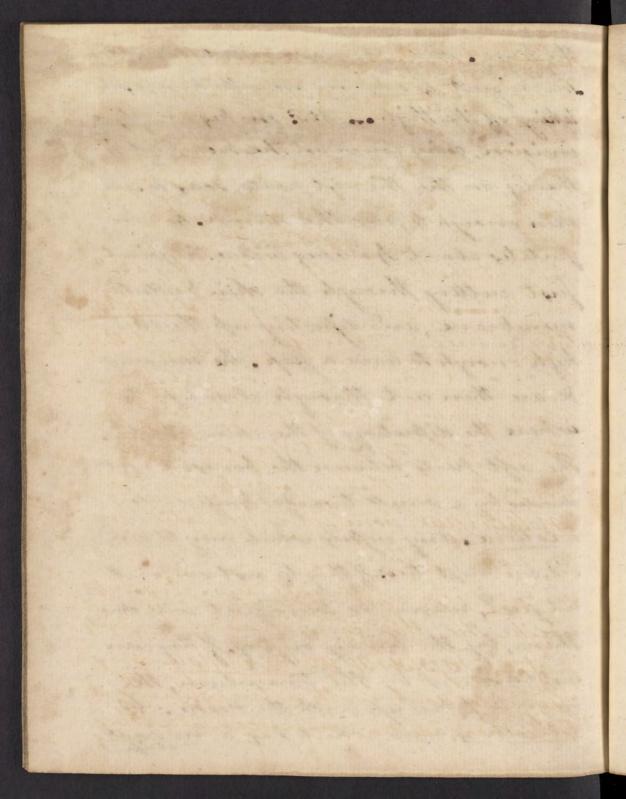
with the thigh) so as to keep the eggs of 299/ the wound together. Over these is then laid a pleaget of lint spread with cerate . O: ver this, two simple pieces of roller, or longish folded pieces of linen, and over them, a large broad pleaget of tour frued with soft salves. These are all drawn up over the stierry, towards where the long roller on the thigh was continued down. This long rollin is now carried down over the dressing to the end of the stump; which dressings it keeps firm in their places. The patient is then carried carefully to bed . Some? times twitchings of the strump occur. They are to be treated with Landamum; until which operates, a person should sit by the patient and hold the stump, to prevent its convulsive motions.



Lecture 29th. Feby 28th ... Am=130+1 - putation of the Leg- The rule of saving as much sound part as possible, day not hold good in amputation of the leg. In cases of disease of the ankle. joint we may either amputate at the small of the leg, or just below the knee . at the ankle, however, it is difficult and expensive to fit a foot and the stump of liable to be irretated. It looks better, it is true, and for a man of fortune who wishes to appear to advantage in a drawing room, it may be Thus performed But it is very different in the case of a laboring man; and should not be done at that part. Even if he the walk on the bended knee, it is very awk: ward sticking out behind, and is aft to be hunt, to get entangled, Ic It is better to take If the leg just below the knee, in this class of people. A sailor in the Jenn. Hospital had it twice done in order to have it off at

Lection 2 the Liters of The 300 White the the line as mich some fia to not hall feel in whi Goth carry a a man the very one may with The Street of the Street of the count of the the or just him the hour dieser Summer it is a fill and the The Money of medical to the includes It light to the I'm the time to include in of water as well and a south advantages and a commencer proper porces, o tentement that I all to way affine case of a decreey produces be done at the to do to in the of the house of here, it The second second land; to get and Maria Control of the of the contract of the same of the San Comment at leave done in order to have it

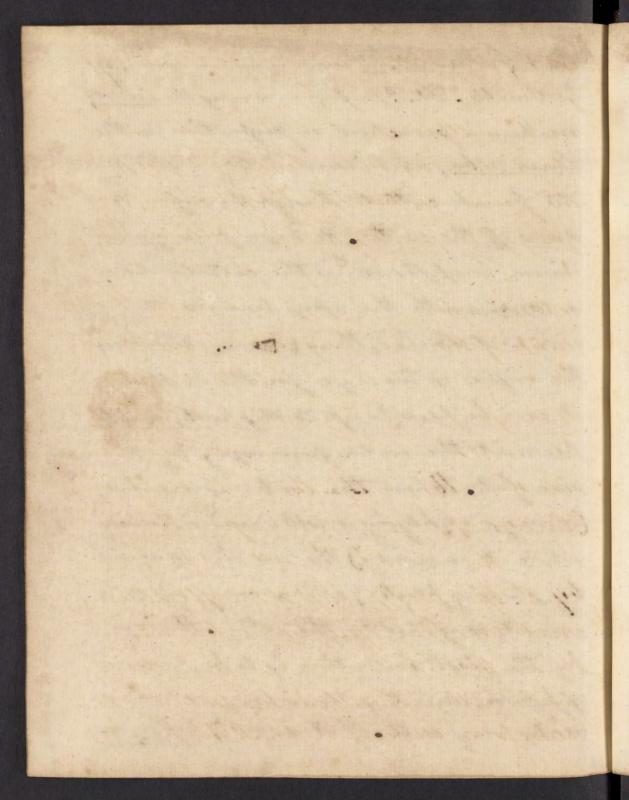
the lines. When the leg is amountated, the [303] Tourniquet is applied above the knee, agin Taking of the thigh ... Di makes an Solique incision, going lower on the back part of the leg, on the the soft parts, so ag to save thin enough to cover the stump. He am: putates about & inches below the joint, Just cutting through the thin & cellular membrane, and diffecting up the thin high enough to leave a flap. The muscles De are then cut through close up to where the difsection of the shin stopped. The soft party between the bonegare next divided by a small two edged knife called a cathine . Any vefsely which may be divid. ied, are nept trediff they be not evident at first, relaping the tourniquet will show Them, by the bleeding orifices of they can: not be secured by the Tenaculum, they retractor is used which has a narrow



strip in the middle to go between the 1305/ bones, thus - This draws up, & defends the party to be saved. The boneg are next divided by the saw, observing to saw If the fibrila first. The stump is then dreped with adhesive playter, as in the cage of the thigh The pleasets kept on by and: der, &c. on amputating the Fingers, They should be taken off at the joint. The first joint above the diseased part. An Alique incision is made (inwards towards The cavity of the joint) so as to save thin enough to cover the end. In taking of a metacarpal bone, it is separated from The rest and their divided with a small saw, called a metacarpal saw It is dreft. ed like the other cases, - or as occasion points out ... Sapping for the Droppy-was formerly done with a triangular point: Ed hochar, and a round canula This

Say the complete of the second of the second of the and the second of the second to he main it the store any to see the street of the second of the of the filed filet, he stank if astrologist is at the open the triple the players have as layer in There we have the say ... in the down the simulation that the wager commerce of since formers than the and fire from the services and the course they will to the the first all collect land they are him them ment collect to the first content Date the the ways in a second line A THE SERVE BURE BURE CONST.

makes a punctured wound, which is ob: [30] jectionable . It Preferg, and useg the Lancet; making a puneture or perforation in the Linea alba, and immediately introducing The female catheter through the orifice, to draw of the water. He has a piece of wared. linen wrapped round the catheter like a come, with the aprep towards the end introduced, Thug to - and when The orifice is too laye for the catheter it can be pushed up to this part, so as to prevent the water from orging by the side of it. When the water is drawn, Calways applying a roller round the body while it running) The wound is closed by sticking plaster, and a compress laid over it, confined by the roller . Union by the first intention is to be procured if possible; and this tendinous substance unites very well . If it do not, Inflamma:



tion of the peritoneum comegon, 13091 which is generally fatal. Sometimes the water will ooze out at the orifice, and Dr. P. proposed to make an oblique per: foration, transversely of the abdomen; first going through the skin and cellular mem: trane, and then carrying the lancet a little ways across before it perforated the inside of the pariety, so as to make an spening much similar to that of the Weterg into the bladder. In this case it would act like a valve, and fre: vent any leaking. The Ad place of pune: time was in the middle fa line drawn from the umbilious to the superior an: tenor spinous process of the left ilium, But here the epigastric artery was lia: :ble to be wounded; and mi Cline did wound it, and suffered his patient to bleed to death; which It. I. Thinks need not

White the server water for the dealine Hospicaluly of the all and the state of the same of with may and hours the first the with of the transfer said to me have noting in the tree days. In this ware it would not the a water. you I may be him on the all place of down the condition to the sale spinning from of the aft. But here the french the to to make the state of the street commended, and well and her last in the state of the s

not have been the case, for he might 1341/ have made a longitudinal incision down to the artery, when he saw bloody water coming away, and taken it up, the punetured part would have led him to the place; and it might have been done with safety, as the artery lays extern: :ally of the peritoneum, so that that membrane need not have been opened. However, Sr. P. prefers the puncture throi the linea alba , as being more safe, be .-The bladder should always be evacuated just before the operation. It is of importance to be certain that it is water in the abdomen; for a pregnant woman, who had before been tapped for droppy, was once tapped by a country surgeon. The trochar was pluriged through the pariety abdomining and Uterus, into the body of the child! The woman soon died, and difection showed the state

AND REAL PROPERTY AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PART is the continue who will not a place of a second contract of the Contract of th which the world the second by the Constitution of which the same of White And the commission will be the first of Bertham with the said with the same throughout the With a thousand the water with a second to the the Rose with a free mine winter with all and he for the splane there . It is a winger the me who had haden been the hope of the and some total and they a country of your the the same production of the same The said your town the foreign with the street of the said the sai both of the collision to the comments Some of Charles with the wind of the work

of the case. The presence of water may be 3131 afertained by the fluctuation felt by stri: : king the abdomen, (especially in males) with considerable certainty. Where The dropsical edlection is too viscid to be dig: charged, the case is hopeless, and generally fatal. In some cases of difficult or ob: : structed breathing from causes acting at the glottis, or rima glottidis, it becomes necessa: : my to perform the operation of Macheotomy. In doing this, a longitudinal incision is made through the integuments, and then a transverse one between the Thyroid and Cricoid cartilages, so as to admit a smooth canula. The canula is confined by tape strings: These are fastened to the nech on each side by pieces of adherive plaister. a piece of adhesive is put on the neck, on each side, the tapes are then laid on them and confined by other pieces of adhesive

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plaster on the top of these . When the 1315/ difficulty is removed, the canula is with: : drawn, and the integuments are brought over the wound, and it is suffered to heal intirely. It is best to make the first inci: sion longitudinally, ag it might not heal so well, and would probably become fig: tulong, if both incisions were made trung: : versely . - Hemorrhoidal Tumors ep: sist round the verge of the anug, and also within the rectum. The external onegmay be readily exterpated by the knife; as the hem; corrhage can be easily commanded, by preferre, He. But when they are sealed within the rectum, the knife cannot be used with safety. One case, in which Dr. J. saw the knife used, had like to have been fatal, the hemorrhage was so great. Teareely any pressure which could be made could stop it. Those tumors are very write:

AND STREET OF THE PARTY OF THE and the most and the course of

ivitable and painful. They are generally (317) protended with a portion of rectum, when the patient straing hard; and in this case they should be seized with a forcepy and pulled out, one after another, so that a ligature can be passed round each solight as to prevent circulation; and then the ter: more will slough off in 4 or 5 days . When not exterpated, those hemosphoidal tumorg have been treated with leaches, ointments, a Liviment of Lead-water, Landanum, & sweet oil, Se. - Mellym . Is a mon: : bid dilatation of the heart, or any part of the artirial system. It is divided into True, and False aneurismy. A True a: neurism is one which is not caused by any external violence, nor wound. A False anewigen is one which is caused by vio: :lence, wounds of the arterial coats, be ... Dr. I says the propimate cause of anew:

Congressed and Free free from Little and was mention graph in the last of the graph and were you will see the first of the state of the state of I have been an its and the same of the sam

ancusism consists in the momentum [319] of the blood being too quat for the strength of the arteries. Thong dink has been suppose ed to cause anewigm. Sometimes all the arteries appear to be preternaturally dilat. ed . It has been supposed that wounding the external coat of an artery with a land, caused false anunigm; But Messing J. Hunter, and Home, have proved, by ep: : periments on the living dog, that taking of the external coats will not cause anen: niom. I pulpating tumor is not a true pathognomonic sign of, or does not always attend, anewism: for the blood coagulates in the sac of an old anewion, and preventy the pulsation from being plain. The coat of the sac is as thick as the other parts of the artery; which, says It. F. thew git is not composed of arterial coat, but of condensed cellular membrane No

Williams Park seems seem of the seeks The Real of the State of the St The thing have the according to the present the transfer of the second transfer of the seco Market Branch Branch Branch Block The said of the said of the said of the said of the

relief is afforded to this disease by med: [324] icines given internally benesection, rest, low diet, and moderate compression, are The best remedies. It is said that this treatment, and particularly compression, has cured recent aneurigm; but &. P. has seen it fail. It can only be used with any degree of convenience in aneuryour of the extremeties. Aneurism is most common in the ham. Formerly, after applying the Tourniquet on the thigh, the sae was opined, and the refsel tied at the upper part of the gac. This way seldom succeeded; for the artery so near The sac was generally diseased. The next mode, which was more successful, was to amputate the thigh. Here the vefels were tied on a sound part . M. Hunter thought of tying the femoral artery just above where it enters the tendon of the Triups muscle.

The dark a marting of it was to the of the The same the same that the same are a sure of the same that the same tha The water with a second with the rewas forther than the same of the same of the same This succeeded, and saved the limb, & [323] is now practised; but this sometimes fails. The sac inflames and suppurates, the or the limb dieg for want of nowighment. To perform this operation, a Tourniquet is put round the limb ready to be tight: iened, but ig left loose. An incision ig made in the course of the startoing mus. : cle, beginning below, and extending upwards, about 4 inches in length. The inside, or inner half of the Sartoning is dispected deliberately. It may be done with the sharp edge of the ivory handle more safely than with the hnife-blade. The artery lays just under the inner edge of the sartoring muscle. There is a fascia over the artery, to be carefully di: : vided. When about 2 inches of the artery are laid bare, and toosened by the knife handle from the cellular mem?

while the little was the same of the same was a series of the second a strain was the second The state of the s

membrane which surrounds it, a 1325/ needle probe, bent a little, is passed un: der the artery, corrying along with it a doubled ligature of sufficient strength. By taking hold of both ends of the lijature, and pulling up the artery so as to prevent circulation, we can tell whether we have the main artery, by the cessation of pulsation at The sac. If we have, the ligature is cut at the eye of the probe, so as to make two ligatures, and they are separated so as to tie in two places, say an inch, or inch and an half apart. It the prac: tice of It. I to divide the artery, after it is thus tied, with a knife, or pair of sharp scipars; as he has found it to do better than when left without coetting. The wound is then dressed - a compress laid on each side, and sticking plaster

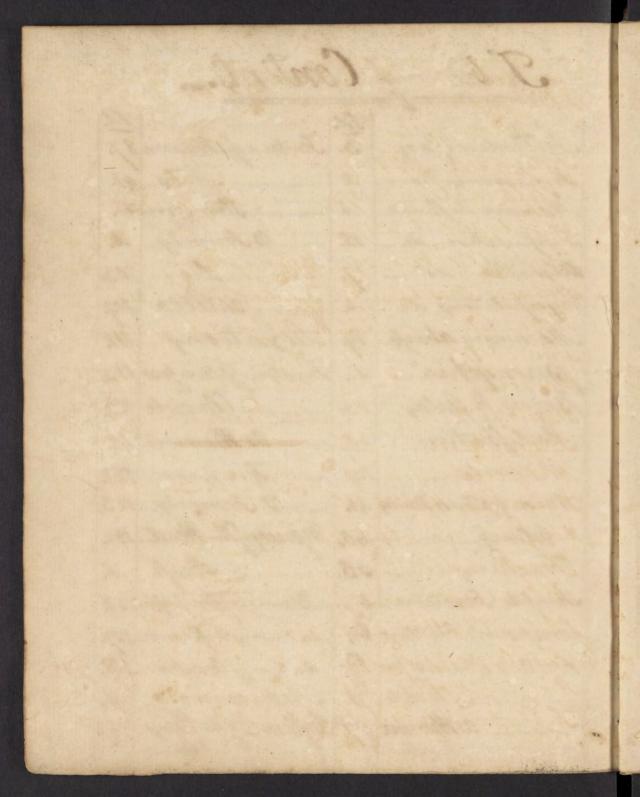
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and make as much hear by the first intention as proprible, or it will be a bad sore. At the conclusion of this Lecture It. I told us he had finished his course, that he could have wished his Lee: three had been more worthy of the attention with which they were honored; and after wishing us a great deal of sweets in our prac: tice, and happiness through life, he bade us addille.

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